# The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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## FRESNO'S PARK.

### Southern Pacific Co. to Grant Unconditional Lease

FOR BLOCK FRONTING THE DEPOT

A Beautiful Park Will Now Be Laid Out—Evergreens, Flowers and Tropical Plants Will Be Set Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—Acting on telegraphic instructions, THE REPUBLICAN representative today interviewed different Southern Pacific officials with regard to the setting aside of that portion of the railroad reservation in Fresno lying between the depot and the town proper for a public park. The head officials were absent when your correspondent first called, and in conversation with those second and third in authority it was learned that the attitude of the Southern Pacific company towards Fresno is now such that any general request that the raisin city might deem advisable to ask would meet with most respectful consideration if not be granted.

Later General Manager A. N. Towne was seen. Your correspondent showed him a telegram to the effect that the board of trustees passed a resolution last night to proceed to improve this tract for a park provided a lease could be secured from the company. Mr. Towne listened to a statement of details and then said that the subject had been called to his attention during the last few days and he had decided to recommend to the directors the leasing of the tract for park purposes. Leases therefore cannot be made for more than ten years at a time, but if desired an agreement on the part of the company would be entered into to renew the lease for another ten years at the expiration of the first lease. The lease would not be subject to cancellation during the time for which it was granted. Mr. Towne stated that he would like to receive a proposition from the citizens of Fresno or the board of trustees as to their wishes in the matter when he would be able to decide definitely. One thing Fresno's people could depend on and that is that they can have an unconditional a lease of the reservation as is needed for park purposes.

### MILLIONS IN WATER.

And the State Irrigators Want to Save It.

LOS ANGELES, October 20.—The annual meeting of the State Association of Irrigation Districts commenced today with a good attendance of representatives of the various irrigation districts of the state. The object of the meeting is to form a more perfect organization, to elect officers for the ensuing year, to bring about a co-operative action in marketing irrigation district bonds, to formulate plans and take initiatory steps looking to the procuring of needed legislation a year hence, as well as to effectually forestall and prevent the enactment of laws inimical to the best interests of the district system.

The meeting was called to order by J. W. Nance of Perris, president of the state association.

The convention re-elected its old officers. In response to a call for a report from the legislative committee, Green of Colusa, addressed the convention, reciting what he and his associates had done in Sacramento during the session of the legislature.

An effort had been made to have the irrigation law amended. There was violent opposition to the law and a well organized lobby was in attendance fighting the amendments. He said the irrigators of the state are under obligations to General Markham for his influence in their behalf. The speaker referred to the efforts of General Willie and himself in San Francisco among the capitalists. It was very discouraging at first, but the prejudice was at last, in a measure overcome. He was followed by General Willie in an address and a general discussion then took place.

LOS ANGELES, October 21.—The Irrigators association today devoted a good deal of time to discussion. The morning session opened with a good attendance.

After the president had called for order Judge R. M. Widney, a banker and business man, spoke on the subject of placing irrigation bonds on the market. These bonds, he said, should rate the best in the United States. Land and water together certainly ought to be good security at the present time as nearly every bond of any description issued in the state is subject to litigation. He was in favor of so legalizing the issuance of irrigation bonds that after they are once sold no legal objections could be raised concerning their validity. Judge Widney submitted a resolution recommending that the legislature still further the irrigation interest.

The resolution brought out considerable discussion. Some were in favor, others opposed.

It was finally referred to the legislative committee.

A vote of thanks was tendered Judge Widney.

On motion a new board of directors of the association was nominated by the chair. The convention indorsed the nominations which were A. J. Tully of Central district, Colusa; P. J. Burke of Alta district, E. D. Witt of Tulare, F. C. Ryan of Anaheim; President Nance of Perris.

The Salt Lake congress lately held was indorsed.

The by-laws of the association were amended this afternoon.

The convention adjourned this afternoon to meet at Sacramento the first Monday in January, 1893.

### Starving Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 22.—The famine is far extended. The Siberian governor has compiled a report showing that in the districts of Kokchchetowsh and Petrapawlisk what food supplies the inhabitants possessed have been entirely exhausted and an appeal is made to public charity. Owing to the difficulty of transportation in winter efforts at relief seem almost hopeless. The supplies from Caucasia are improving in quantity, and it is hoped they will avail to stave off the worst effects of the famine. Advices from the interior of the empire are continually of a worse import. The people are commencing to riot in Samaria, Saratoff and Veronetz.

### In Annual Session.

SACRAMENTO, October 20.—The thirty-seventh annual session of the grand encampment of California, Odd Fellows convened here this afternoon, Grand Patriarch Arthur Morse presiding. Tomorrow night the local encampment will tender the visitors a grand reception. There will be a monster torchlight procession through the streets, followed by a concert and competitive drill and ball at the state agricultural pavilion.

At the afternoon session, after some routine business was transacted, the encampment proceeded to elect grand officers, with the following result: Grand patriarch, James Leonard of No. 7; high priest, F. W. Armstrong of No. 57; senior warden, C. W. Savage No. 1; scribe, Walter B. Lyon, No. 26; treasurer, George W. Lemont, No. 3; junior warden, George F. Roesch, No. 5; representative, A. P. Merce; trustees, W. H. Barnes, H. S. Winn, F. A. Week.

SACRAMENTO, October 21.—At the session of the grand encampment of Odd Fellows today a special committee on honored dead was appointed as follows: John Glasson, L. W. S. Downs, J. H. Stevens, H. Liliauthal, H. B. Unmitinge. A large amount of routine business was transacted and an adjournment taken until tomorrow. In the evening there was an immense torchlight parade, after which a concert was given at Agricultural hall, followed by competitive drill and ball.

The first prize in competitive drill was awarded to Santa Rosa encampment and the second to Oakland.

Assemblyman Bruner took a prominent part in the Odd Fellows demonstration tonight. He learned early in the evening of indictments found against him. He was not arrested and said he supposed the jury had no fear he would attempt to evade arrest.

### Very Cool About It.

SACRAMENTO, October 22.—Assemblyman Elwood Bruner, indicted by the San Francisco grand jury, has not yet been arrested, but it is reported his arrest may take place tomorrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22.—A bench warrant issued by Judge Wallace for the arrest of Assemblyman Elwood Bruner was placed in the hands of the sheriff today and Under Sheriff Deveny left tonight for Sacramento to take Bruner in charge.

## QUEEN OF THE TURF.

SUNOL NOW WEARS THE CORONET.

She Lowered Maud S's Record Yesterday by One Half Second.

STOCKTON, October 20.—This was a good day for record trotting, although it looked cool at the start. The racing program was nearly finished when Marvin brought out Sunol to go against record. That event closed the day's sport.

Sunol beat the world's record, making a mile in 2.08¼, beating Maud S's time ½ a second.

It was a fast mile from the start, and the mare finished strong.

After warming her up in three miles, jogging and rubbing down, Marvin came out at 5 o'clock this afternoon to go against the record. The wind had died down to a breeze.

On the first attempt he nodded for the word. She got away alone, the runner waiting at the half for her.

She went the first quarter in 31¾, half in 1.04 flat, three quarters in 1.37, and came home strong and proud in 2.08¼.

There were six timers and every watch was the same.

The crowd went wild.

Shippee's Captain Thorne, pacer, 3 years old, record 2.24½, made a mile in 2.19½.

A. T. Hatch's Guide by Director, went against his record of 2.17¾, and driven by Hickok reduced his record to 2.15½.

Martin Carter's Lida W, pacer, by Nutwood, went against 2.20 and on the second attempt made a record of 2.18¼.

The Palo Alto stable's Advertiser, by Electioneer, lowered his record from 2.22 to 2.16.

L. U. Shippee's Kilrain trotted against 2.24, and made the mile in 2.22¾.

The Palo Alto Stable's Ladywell, by Electioneer, went against her record of 2.17, and made the mile in 2.16½.

Fred Talbot's Mount Hood went against 2.26¾, and made the mile in 2.22¾.

John McCloud's Mt. Vernon, by Nutwood, reduced his record from 2.18¾ to 2.18.

L. U. Shippee's Thornwood, by Hawthorn, lowered his record from 2.29¼ to 2.27¼.

Palo Alto's Hazle, by Clay, made a record of 2.28 in a match with Hail Storm, by Anteo.

The Palo Alto trotters, Palo Alto 2.12¾, Bell Bird holding the world's record for yearlings of 2.27¾, and Arion, winner of the world's record for 2-year-olds, 2.15¾, will go against their records tomorrow. Several others will also start.

LOS ANGELES, October 20.—Four thousand people attended the second day of the Sixth district fair. Following is a summary of the day's events:

Unfinished 2.20 trot—Won by McKinney, Lucy R second, Geraldine third. Best time, 2.17¾.

The 3-year-old trot was won by Redondo, Theera second. Best time, 2.34.

The half mile dash for 2-year-olds was won by Capristano, Bridal Girl second. Time, 49½.

The mile dash was won by John Treat, Guadaloupe second. Time, 1.42¼.

The 2.30 trot was postponed after two heats were trotted. It was won by Leon. Best time, 2.24.

The pace was postponed after one heat was won by Hattie F in 2.20¼.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., October 20.—About fifty horses were started to beat their mark today and most of them succeeded. A yearling, Rollo, the property of the Hewitt stock farm of Buffalo, broke the world's pacing record for yearlings, making the mile in 2.31.

### Searles' Case.

SALEM, Mass., October 22.—The second day of the adjourned hearing in the Searles will case began today with the same crowd as heretofore. Another lot of business letters from Stillman & Hubbard to Mrs. Searles were read, bearing date of October 11, 1887. They enclosed the form of a note to Huntington, in which Mrs. Searles says she must repudiate an agreement signed by Timothy Hopkins until she knows what it is. The other letters were of no present importance. Burley then asked for the letters from Mr. and Mrs. Searles to Hubbard & Stillman. They were read and showed deposits to Mrs. Searles' credit in the banks to the amount of $240,000 in three months. The last was a telegram announcing Mrs. Searles' death.

Contstabulary crookedness is the talk,

## FEROCIOUS CONVICTS

### Having Escaped From Russian Masters

CREATE SCENES OF TERROR

For the Purpose of Securing Clothing They Commit Murder and Butchery Among Innocent People.

SHANGHAI, October 20.—Vladiovstock is undergoing a reign of terror. Fourteen convicts employed on the new trans-Siberian railroad have escaped from the guards and the only means they have provided themselves with private clothes is by a succession of murders.

They have already made five victims, three inmates of a farmhouse, one French naval officer belonging to the squadron in port, and a Russian band master.

No arms can be purchased in Vladiovstock, and those who have weapons keep them ready for instant use, as everybody fears an attack from the convicts. The latter murder people for their clothes and if anyone attempts to save his life by giving the escapes clothes he is immediately charged as an accomplice by the Russian police.

### Alliance Demonstration.

SALINA, Kas., October 22.—Not less than 10,000 farmers, members of the Alliance, are in the city today to take part in the demonstration. The procession formed and moved to the fair grounds. Here an immense dinner was in waiting for the participants. The chief attraction this afternoon was Congressman Jerry Simpson, who made a speech. While the demonstration was in progress President McGrath delivered his annual address before the council. The council then adjourned to take part in the demonstration.

### Christian Societies.

PITTSBURG, October 20.—The foreign Christian Missionary society began its annual session here today with 500 delegates present. Almost the entire session was taken up with reading reports. In the afternoon the first session of the general Christian Missionary was held, D. R. Ewing of Des Moines, Ia., president of the society, in the chair. His address was a feature of this session. He gave an interesting and exhaustive review of the work of the society.

### Opened His Parliament.

STUTTGART, October 22.—King William of Wurtemburg today opened parliament. The new king expressed warm satisfaction at the reunification of the kingdom of Wurtenberg with Germany under the late King Charles. He announced that bills would be introduced providing for a revision of the constitution, the promotion of economic legislation and for a reform in taxation.

### Our Alliance Brethren.

LOS ANGELES, October 20.—The state convention of the Farmers' Alliance met today with 200 delegates present. President Cannon presided. Colonel L. L. Polk, the national president, is also here. Proceedings are secret. Colonel Polk delivers an address tomorrow evening.

### It Was Worth Something.

WASHINGTON, October 20.—The second ecumenical conference of the Methodist churches adjourned today sine die after passing resolutions thanking the Associated Press for so fully transmitting throughout the country the proceedings of the conference.

### Movement of Bullion.

NEW YORK, October 20.—Up to date there has been received from Europe almost $18,000,000 in gold.

LONDON, October 20.—Bullion to the amount of 150,000 pounds was withdrawn today for shipment to New York.

## A COOL FIEND.

WILLIAM COY CONFESSES TO A MURDER,

Claiming as a Pretext That His Victim Was to Take His Wife.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., October 20.—William Coy today confessed to the murder of John Whalens, whose body was found buried in a mountain side at Washington, Mass., last Tuesday. He says he learned last August that Whalens had planned to elope with his wife, and seized an axe and struck at Coy, who took it from him and smashed his skull with it, killing him. Coy took Whalens' body up the mountain, cut his legs off and buried the remains. He asserts that he acted in self defense.

### More Stuff Seized.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—One hundred and seventy-five tael boxes of opium were found this morning on the steamer Lakme, which arrived from Seattle on Saturday. The opium was found in the lockers in the steward's apartments, which had been covered by pictures. The seizure is regarded as important because it is out of the usual procedure to search coastwise vessels and because it was ascertained that the opium was a fresh importation from China.

### Talking Tin.

RIVERSIDE, October 20.—Telegrams have been received from Boston capitalists seeking information about the Temescal tin mines. This important industry is awakening interest throughout the entire east, and not a day passes without letters, telegrams and samples of old tin being forwarded to the political and financial centers beyond the Rockies. Massachusetts and Ohio have called for most of this information so far.

### Died From a Kick.

SONOMA, October 20.—Charles Crofolt of Glenn Ellen, who was kicked by a vicious stallion two weeks ago, died early this morning from the effects of his injuries.

Cool nights, but not unpleasantly so,

### ON TWO COUNTS.

The Grand Jury Cinches Mr. Bruner.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—The grand jury late this afternoon made a partial report to Superior Judge Wallace. The report consisted of the finding of two indictments against Assemblyman Elwood Bruner of Sacramento.

One indictment charges Bruner with the crime of perjury committed while giving testimony in the grand jury room, the other charges him with malfeasance in office during the last session of the legislature.

The malfeasance consisted in killing a bill providing for the closing of cut rate brokers, particularly in the case of ticket broker. Ottinger of this city, who accuses Bruner of attempting, in connection with Assemblyman McCall of Alameda, to blackmail him out of $10.0.

Judge Wallace ordered bench warrants to issue for the arrest of Bruner, which was immediately done.

Bruner is the assemblyman who was charged with selling positions on the San Francisco police force. The legislative committee investigated the case and returned a majority report of guilty with extenuating circumstances. The legislature refused to receive the report of the committee and so vindicated Bruner.

Bail was fixed by Judge Wallace at $5,000 on each count.

### A Late Pack.

RIVERSIDE, October 20.—Raisin packing began here today. Receipts at the packing houses are very light thus far, but continued good weather like that of the past five days will result in rapidly crowding the pack. Prices remain unchanged, the best offered for prime London layers being 2½ cents, growers refusing to sell and many propose packing and shipping on their own account.

### Talks Confidently.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 20.—Bob Fitzsimmons, champion middle-weight pugilist, said today that the California athletic club would give a purse of $5,000 for a 10-round contest between young Mitchell and himself. Fitzsimmons said he would back himself to any amount to stop Mitchell within ten rounds at any weight the latter might designate.

## SMASHED OTHER TIMES.

PALO ALTO STOCK WEARING BLUE RIBBONS.

A 2-Year Old That Promises to Strike a 2-Minute Gait.

STOCKTON, October 21.—Two more world records were broken on the Stockton track today.

The Palo Alto yearling, Bell Bird, driven by Marvin, went against her record of 2.27¾, and made the mile in 2.26¾. Her quarters were .37¼, 1.14, 1.51, 2.26¼. The filly did not make a skip in the mile.

Marvin then drove Arion, by Electioneer, a 2-year-old, against his record of 2.15¾ and made the mile without a skip, finishing wonderfully strong in 2.14¼. His quarters were .34½, 1.07, 1.41¼, 2.14¼. All timers agreed and the veteran horseman said the record would never be beaten by any other horse.

Orrin Hickok said he never saw such a game finish and added: "That is a horse that will make a 2-minute mark if any horse ever does."

Palo Alto came out lame, but warmed up well and went against his record of 2.12¾. He made the mile in 2.11¼, lowering his record. His quarters were .33¼, 1.05¾, 1.39¼, 2.11¼. Some watches made it 2.11, and two of the timers were a shade over 2.11, so it was called 2.11¼.

A number of horses also went against records. Following are the principal ones:

Valentine's Sal Fleet, 2-year-old, made 2.26½ in a match race. The Palo Alto mare, Norhawk, record 2.27½, made 2.20½. Frou Frou, yearling, by Sidney, went in 2.41.

The meeting adjourned till next Saturday, when Sunol will probably start again. The mare will remain in Marvin's charge another month.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., October 21.—Thousands of broken Tennessee hearts and thousands of empty pocket books were carried from Cumberland park this evening. Direct, that matchless California pacer, showed Hal Painter his heels with ease in three straight heats. The time of the second heat was the best ever made in a race in harness, lowering Painter's record a half second.

In the first heat Painter had the pole and held it until the quarter when Direct, who was on almost even terms with him from the start, made a magnificent spurt and pulled away.

The second heat saw Direct at the pole and he held it throughout. The best Painter could do was to stay abreast up to the half mile, when Direct gradually drew away.

The last heat was a repetition of the others. The time by quarters was: first heat, .32¾, 1.05¼, 1.38¾, 2.10; second, .32¼, 1.04¼, 1.36¼, 2.09¼; third, .32½, 1.05, 1.38½, 2.11.

It was believed by many that Direct could have gone in 2.08 in the second heat had Painter pressed him more closely.

Painter was a big favorite in the pools on the first heat, selling $100 against $30 for Direct. Betting for second heat was not materially changed, but the third found Direct selling for $10 against $5 for Painter.

LOS ANGELES, October 21.—Another big crowd was at the races today.

Unfinished 2.30 trot—Won by Leon, Dick Richmond second. Best time, 2.23¼.

The 2.25 pace, unfinished—Won by Rory O'Moore, Hattie C second. Best time, 2.18.

2-year-old trotting stakes—Won by Harry Winchester. Best time, 2.27½.

Half mile, match race—Won by Santa Clara. Time, .52.

### Not Many Attending.

ALBANY, Or., October 22.—The Pacific coast synod of the United Presbyterian church met this evening. The opening sermon was by Rev. W. W. Logan of Portland, retiring moderator. Attendance at the synod is very small, the presbytery of San Francisco being represented by one minister and one delegate, and the presbytery of Los Angeles by one minister. It is probable this will be the last meeting until the synod is divided.

### Very Slow Time.

GILROY, October 22.—The second day's racing.

First race, trot—Starlight won, Bay Run second. Best time, 2.33¾.

Second, running, 600 yards and repeat —Valle d' Or won, Sorrel Harry second. Best time, .32.

## THE COURTS TO DECIDE

### So the Governor Says of Glenn County.

MR. BRUNER IS INDICTED

By the San Francisco Grand Jury, and Must Defend Himself on Two Serious Charges.

SACRAMENTO, October 21.—Governor Markham has rendered his decision in the matter of those persons who desire to leave the formation of Glenn county to the courts. Attorney General Hart has given it as his opinion that the appeal could not be had to the courts in the case, but the governor decides otherwise. The governor's opinion is quite extended, and in it reviews the fight for the division of Colusa county. In conclusion, in referring to the appeal of the people to bring a suit, Governor Markham says, "Were it the grievance of one or two inhabitants I should feel differently, but it comes from a whole community of respectable citizens of the state. I am the only one to whom they can appeal, and without desiring to pass upon the merits of this controversy, I feel it my duty to grant their request and order that a suit be brought, but under such conditions as the attorney general may prescribe for the protection of the state's liability in the premises."

### Their Business Was Secret.

LOS ANGELES, October 21.—The state convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union continued in secret session all day. Members are very reticent and decline to give out any information to the public. They say that only routine business was transacted. This afternoon was devoted to the election of officers, but was not concluded.

The Citizens' alliance also met in secret session today.

Tonight Colonel Polk, national president of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union, addressed a large crowd at the pavilion on the issues now before the country.

### A Great Big Scheme.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 21.—The News today says: "A high official of the Pennsylvania company states that the object of President Roberts' recent trip west was to negotiate a consolidation of traffic alliance with the Northern Pacific company, thus opening up the northwest to the Pennsylvania company. If this is accomplished it will create a system of 13,000 miles, giving a direct line from ocean to ocean. The subject has been in contemplation in Pittsburg and New York for a past year."

### Horsemen, Look Out.

RIVERSIDE, October 21.—J. P. M. Rainbow, supervisor of San Diego county, today, in reply to a question regarding the prevalence of glanders in Diego, replied: "It is only too true, and the worst of it is that it is spreading all over the county more or less. We are doing all we can to stamp the disease out by killing all infected animals found, but owners conceal them. He stated that the disease had appeared in Los Angeles, and cautioned the public about harboring strange horses, as only the greatest care will prevent a general spread of the disease.

### A Fatal Pet.

SONOMA, October 20.—R. D. Moore, a resident of this place for the past twenty-five years, died in Santa Cruz of the glanders contracted from a pet horse.

## WANT FREE SILVER

### And Seem to Want It Very Badly.

A SENTIMENT OF THE COUNTRY

The Trans-Mississippi Congress After an Honest Dollar Made From Honest American Silver.

OMAHA, October 22.—The Trans-Mississippi congress devoted its morning session to a discussion of the following resolutions:

That we petition the President and congress of the United States to once more attempt to bring about an international recognition and adjustment of silver and money, and should this effort fail, that a limited agreement be sought with nations of the Latin union whereby the mints of those nations may again be for the coinage of silver.

That we petition congress to continue, if possible, to complete negotiations with the Spanish-American nations a common currency for this continent south of the Dominion.

Senator Warren of Wyoming, Senator Maginnis of Montana and Senator Fishback spoke in favor of the resolutions and were followed by A. P. Hopkins of Omaha in opposition. The debate was still in progress when an adjournment was taken at noon.

At the opening of the afternoon session it was announced that the next meeting of the congress would be held at New Orleans on February 15 to 16 next. Colonel Doniphan of Mississippi spoke in favor of free and unlimited coinage.

Dr. Miller of Omaha spoke for an honest dollar, and was followed by Senator Warren of Wyoming, who favored free and unlimited coinage for the products of United States mines.

A vote on the majority report favoring the free coinage of silver for the American product only resulted 102 for and 45 against.

The report of the committee urging upon congress the practicability and necessity of encouraging the reclamation of arid lands by irrigation was adopted.

A resolution calling upon congress to protect the owners of mineral lands against possible loss from the encroachments of railroad grants was adopted.

A resolution by Dr. Miller of Nebraska, declaring that the interstate commerce law was a hindrance to interstate commerce, was debated and laid over until the next session.

A resolution was adopted recommending that the Democratic and Republican National conventions be held at Omaha next year, and the congress adjourned sine die.

### A TRAGIC DEATH.

Miss Alice Hecht Throws Herself From a Monument.

BALTIMORE, October 22.—The topic of conversation in Hebrew circles here is the tragic end by suicide of Miss Alice Hecht, who, Tuesday, threw herself from the top of the Washington monument, in Mount Vernon square, and falling a distance of 184 feet broke every bone in her body. Various causes have been assigned for the act, though the family still insist that it was an accident. An intimate friend of the young woman states that sickness and disappointment were undoubtedly the causes. For years Miss Hecht has been a martyr to dyspepsia and had been advised by her physician to take plenty of exercise and keep in the open air.

She had been, until attacked by this trouble, one of the most prominent figures in local society. Her father, a retired business man, had given his daughter a fine education, and being also a man of means, gratified her every wish. Her ailment, however, compelled her to withdraw from society, and this, together with the knowledge that all her friends were gradually marrying, leaving her alone, produced melancholia. Then again, her diminutive stature, often thoughtlessly referred to by giddy companions, was, in her opinion, a bar to her marital aspirations. She was only five feet high and weighed but eighty pounds. Of late she looked very haggard and often talked in a dismal sort of way. The Hecht family is one of the wealthiest here, and are well known in Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco, where they have relatives.

### Could Not Agree.

SALINAS, October 22.—The jury in the Hawes murder trial, after being out over sixty hours and not being able to agree, were discharged at noon today. They stood six for murder in the second degree, three for murder in the first degree, and three for acquittal.

### Cured the Wrong Way.

SALEM, Or., October 22.—R. G. Patton and wife were brought to the insane asylum from Sunnyside this evening. It is said he had been practicing mind cure on his wife, who was ill, and the result was that the reason of both was dethroned.

## WILL MAKE A MOVE.

EVERYTHING IS NOW IN READINESS.

And the Pope Will Undoubtedly Change the Headquarters of the Church.

ROME, October 22.—A cardinal, who is very close to the pope, stated to an Associated Press correspondent that the recent attack on the French pilgrims in Rome was planned beforehand by the Italian government. The cardinal said that nothing yet had been decided about the pope leaving Rome, but everything is in readiness for such a step.

### Lung Laborers.

LOS ANGELES, October 22.—The Peoples' party convention gathered here today for the purpose of effecting a state organization, adoption of a platform and other business. There was a large attendance of delegates representing labor organizations and the Farmers' Alliance. H. F. Gardner of Orange county was chosen chairman. A committee was appointed and President Polk of the National Alliance made a parting address. This afternoon the reports of the committees were heard.

The convention adjourned late this afternoon after adopting the Cincinnati platform with some modifications, and electing E. M. Wardell president of the state central committee, W. H. Briggs of Stanislaus vice president, and H. J. B. Swayne secretary.

B. M. Wood of Merced, F. A. May of Tulare, and J. H. Hardine of Fresno were elected members of the state committee.

### DOESN'T LIKE SILVER.

Secretary Foster on the Minority Side.

FINDLAY, O., October 22.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster made his first speech for the Republicans in the Ohio campaign at the wigwam in this city tonight. About 6000 people listened to the speech and frequently interrupted the secretary with vociferous cheering. The secretary devoted something to the Democratic gerrymanders in various states, and particularly their scheme, newly introduced in Michigan, to elect presidential electors by congressional districts.

If they can repeat this in Iowa, Ohio and New York a solid south and Tammany hall, although largely in the minority, would rule the country under forms of law. How long could free institutions endure this? The secretary devoted much attention to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. His investigations led him to believe that there is in the European countries more than $200,000,000 of silver, to say nothing of the hoards that would come to this country the moment we were ready to pay $1.29 per ounce for it.

### May Support Them.

CINCINNATI, October 22.—The United Typothetae of America, in session here, adopted a resolution indorsing the action of the Pittsburg typothetae in resisting the recent demands made by the Typographical union of that city, and pledges its hearty support in every practical form. This action possibly involves a spread of the troubles now existing in Pittsburg and other cities.

### An Insurgent in Jail.

ST. LOUIS, October 22.—A special from St. Joseph, Mo., says that Garzia, a Mexican insurgent leader, is thought to be in jail at the little town of Marysville, Nodaway county, Mo. What he is imprisoned there for cannot be learned. Colonel Bailey, an attorney of Victoria, Tex., who is in St. Joe, said he is going to Marysville to have his client released, if possible, on a writ of habeas corpus.

### Austin Not Guilty.

SAN RAFAEL, October 22.—On the second trial of J. L. Austin, ex-county treasurer, on the charge of embezzlement, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

### Drew the Presidency.

ST. LOUIS, October 22.—The Freight Claim Agents' association of the west elected A. T. Drew president for the ensuing year.

### Report Denied.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The Herald says the report that the President has tendered the war portfolio to Stephen B. Elkins is emphatically denied by that gentleman.

## CONFESSED HIS CRIME

### After Being Caught By a Letter.

THE COLFAX TRAIN WRECKERS

Good Prices for Fruit at San Francisco—Arrest of Wine Merchants—Peoples' Party Organize.

SACRAMENTO, October 22.—There are sensational developments in the Colfax wrecking case. All this morning Officers True and Dyer were in conference in the sheriff's private office with Al and Jeff Roberts, who were brought here last Sunday on a special from Colfax.

It is said the officers have obtained possession of a letter written by one of the Roberts brothers, in which he confesses that he had been lying to the officers in regard to the crime.

He attempted to smuggle the letter out of the jail, but it was intercepted by the officers. When confronted with his written admission of the crime, Roberts is said to have implicated his brother.

Constable Dyer of Colfax said that the officers have a case against the prisoner. The constable went before Justice Henry about 10 o'clock and had warrants for the arrest of Al and Jeff Roberts, and properly certified warrants were issued in Placer county, and accuse the prisoners of the crime of train wrecking. Both men were returned to Placer county today, and are now in the county jail at Auburn.

### PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

How Prices Ranged Yesterday at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22.—Produce markets continue very quiet and prices unchanged, though weak and tending lower. Wheat dull, there being very little export demand. Barley a trifle steadier although demand is light. Oats steady with fair demand. Corn very dull and weak, other cereals unchanged. Hay steady with fair demand for choice stock.

The vegetable market is dull with supplies in excess of the demand. Potatoes lower and arriving freely. Onions steady.

Fresh fruit unchanged, prices steady and demand light except for grapes, both table and wine, and choice apples. Market for dairy produce steady, fair demand for fancy grades of butter and eggs.

Vegetables—String beans 2@3c pound, lima 2@3c pound, green okra 50@75c box, cucumbers 15@40c box, tomatoes 15@30c box, egg plant 75c@$1 box, turnips 50@75c cental, beets $1 sack, parsnips 1.25 cental, cabbage 50@60c, cauliflower 75c dozen, dry peppers 15@18c, dry okra 20@25c pound.

Fruit—Wine grapes $6@14 ton, pomegranates 25@50c box, grapes 25@35c box for Sweetwater, 30@40c Muscat, 25@40c black, 40@65c Tokay, 35@40c Verdelis, 65@75c Isabella, watermelons $4@6 per 100, figs 40@75c box, peaches 40@85c box, plums 40@75c box, raspberries $7@9 chest, pears 35@50c box, strawberries $5.50@8 chest for Sharpless, California lemons $1@2.50 common to choice.

Dried fruit—Apricots bleached 5@7c, do sun dried 2@4c; peaches, peeled, evaporated, 11@13c, sun dried 3@4c, bleached 4@5c; grapes 2¾@3c pound, prunes 4@6c pound, pears 7@8c evaporated, 3@5c sliced, 3@4c quartered; nectarines 3@4½c red, 5@6c white; figs 4@4½c pressed, 3@3½c unpressed; raisins, layers, fancy, $1.50@1.60 box, good to choice $1.35@1.40, fair $1.25, with usual advance for fractional boxes; muscatels $1@1.15 box, 4@5c pound sacks.

### SETTLED AT LAST.

Mrs. Pratt Is Granted a Much Needed Divorce.

OAKLAND, October 22.—Judge Ellsworth today granted a divorce to Mrs. George F. Pratt on the grounds of cruelty. This is the case in which Pratt charged his wife with adultery, naming L. L. Bromwell, president of the California Insurance company, and one of Oakland's most prominent citizens, as co-respondent.

Nearly two years ago Pratt, who was in Bromwell's employ, shot and severely wounded Bromwell for alleged adultery with Mrs. Pratt. Pratt was acquitted on the charge of shooting, and some time after commenced a suit against his wife for divorce. Mrs. Pratt instituted a counter suit, charging cruelty.

The case has been on trial for several weeks and attracted wide attention on the Pacific coast on account of the prominence of the people implicated.

Judge Ellsworth, in his decision, says he thinks Mrs. Pratt guilty of adultery as charged by her husband, but that as he condoned the offense and lived with her again he could not grant a divorce on that ground. The judge also found that Pratt had treated his wife cruelly and on that ground granted her a divorce.

### A Big Case.

VIRGINIA, Nev., October 22.—In August last M. W. Fox, president of the West Consolidation of the California and Virginia Gold and Silver Mill and Mining company, in behalf of that company, applied to the district court for an order of survey of the Consolidated California and Virginia mine on the comstock. The order was made against the Consolidated California and Virginia mine to show why an order of survey should not be granted. The attorney for the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining company served a notice of a motion to dismiss the application on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to make the order or any order of survey in any case unless action has been first commenced against the company. Judge Rising today granted the motion, deciding in substance that there was no foundation whatever for an order of survey where the court has no jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter by the commencement of action. In this proceeding no suit was commenced and the court dismissed Fox's application and gave judgment against him for costs.

### Wine Merchants Arraigned.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 22.—Bemberger & Kempfer, wine merchants, were arraigned before Judge Wallace this morning on an indictment found some days ago by the grand jury, charging them with having obtained money under false pretenses. Their attorney asked for further time in which to plead, as he wished to fully inform himself concerning the allegations set forth in the indictment. On motion of the district attorney they were allowed to plead not guilty with a right to withdraw the plea and make another within a week.

### Stuck on Sunol.

MENLO PARK, October 22.—The following dispatch was received last night by Senator Stanford from the present owner of Sunol:

"Hon. Leland Stanford: I congratulate you most heartily on having obtained a record for the fastest yearling, the fastest 2-year-old, the fastest 3-year-old, the fastest 4-year-old, the fastest 5-year old and the fastest record ever made by a horse of any age. It is wonderful that one man should have accomplished so much in developing the horse, which we all love. Your success in this line is a great thing for California, and when to it is added your magnificent gift of many millions for the higher purpose of endowing a university for the training and education of poor young men for the duties of life, the people of California must always give you a warm place in their affection. ROBERT BONNER."

### Fight Over a Sawmill.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., October 22.—The Childs and Lehman factions' dispute over the right to operate a sawmill on a tract of timber land resulted in what for a time threatened to be a serious riot. The sheriff of Cambria county, who was engaged by Childs, proceeded to the disputed property yesterday and ordered his deputies to take possession of the mill. He was met by forty farmers armed with revolvers, pitchforks and every conceivable weapon. The first man to cross the line was knocked senseless and the order was given to the farmers to fire. Before this was done, however, the sheriff's little party retreated and the farmers are now in possession. The Childs' faction will now have recourse to law, and in the meantime the farmers will guard the property and threaten bloodshed if interfered with.

### To Pacify Indians.

CHICAGO, October 22.—A special dispatch from Sidney, Col., says word has just been received here to the effect that five companies of United States infantry and cavalry are on the march from Fort Russell to the scene of the Ute outbreak that occurred four years ago in the northern part of this country. Word was sent to the governor that the Indians were encroaching upon the rights of the settlers. The Indians are determined to hunt, but the settlers declare that they shall not do it off the reservation.

## WAS NEVER BETTER.

SECRETARY BLAINE IS INTERVIEWED

While En Route to Washington, and Says That He Is Remarkably Well.

BOSTON, October 22.—Secretary Blaine was met this morning at Young's hotel and in the course of a conversation remarked that he enjoyed more than four months of absolute rest, something he had not had for many a long year before. He said it was nearly a month after reaching Bar Harbor before he began to realize the improvement in his health, but that from then on his gain had been greater than he could have hoped for. "However," he added, "I suppose some of your worthy correspondents will keep up the old story of exhausted nature and shattered constitution. My appetite is vigorous, almost inconveniently so. Now there is nothing so exhausive to the average man as to travel. Well, I have done a great deal of that in my time and this summer I did none, and found that rest from that alone was highly beneficial."

Blaine spoke of the political situation in New York, Massachusetts and Ohio, and seemed confident that in all the states the Republicans would win. Blaine met a delegation from the merchants' association and talked with them quite freely and fully on the reciprocity question. He made a conditional promise to speak thereon in Boston some time during the coming winter, qualifying his promise with the statement that he did not wish to be over sanguine about his physical restoration, and that he could not meet the requisite test upon his strength until after the resumption of his Washington work.

During all the time Blaine remained in his rooms he received and dispatched numerous messages.

Miss Dodge, Gail Hamilton, joined the Blaines' at luncheon and he left the hotel with Mrs. Blaine in time to take the 1 o'clock Shore Line train for New York.

## WANTS MORE SOLDIERS

TO QUELL THE INDIAN OUTBREAKS.

General Schofield Makes a Report Containing Some Wise Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Major General Schofield, commanding the army, in his annual report calls attention to the fact that in the case of a general Indian uprising the entire army would be wholly inadequate to prevent great loss of life. He advocates an increase of a few thousand men, whereby a sufficient force may be at all times stationed near the large reservations and thus prevent outbreaks.

### COAST CROP BULLETIN.

Reports of Wheat in California of a Disappointing Character.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The crop bulletin just issued by the agricultural department says concerning wheat: California presents a disappointing report, a large area having been cut for hay, and some districts, notably in the San Joaquin valley, returned reduced yields that are nearly failures. The general average of the state estimates of the yield is, for winter wheat, 14.4 bushels, and for spring wheat, 16.4 bushels. In California, oats did not yield as well, comparatively, as wheat or barley, but are of good quality. Barley is the most important grain next to wheat, as it is used very largely for feeding, and it has yielded very satisfactory crops. Buckwheat is grown but little, but seems to be a good average crop. Corn, also, is a good average crop. Potatoes yielded largely, especially early potatoes, which, however, did not keep well, owing to the severe hot weather. This, taken in connection with the low prices, makes the potato crop rather unprofitable. Sweet potatoes are of a full average crop and of good quality. Hops are of a good average crop in both quantity and qualities.

The Expositor mummy was discovered at Millerton and Judge Hart's opinion as to its identity is wanted.

# The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1891.

The Great Newspaper of Central California.

Largest Circulation. The Most Famous [illegible]

Weekly Republican, one year [illegible]
Weekly Republican, six months [illegible]

Daily Republican, one year [illegible]
Daily Republican, six months [illegible]


HARMONY in Indiana seems to be far away as ever.

NO MAN is bold enough to say that the grand jury system [illegible].

THE chairmanship [illegible] more prominent than [illegible].

BOSTON [illegible] write, a fact [illegible] appreciate.

CLEVELAND was [illegible] Sweden, and he [illegible] kind of an [illegible].

SACRAMENTO and [illegible] banker's [illegible] Fresno continues [illegible].

NO MAN [illegible] holding [illegible] in the [illegible].

THE Reedville valley in San Luis county will ship raisins this year and the crop is [illegible].

IF the school lands cannot be sold in all means let us have another election for the granting of bonds that can be sold.

SOME of the California journalists seem to have been lost in the wilds of Shasta, but Felix Craig is this time reported safe.

THE bankers have indorsed the irrigation district bonds, but they have not shown much of a disposition to buy any of them.

INDIGNITY lower freight rates for San Francisco will help the whole state, but what Fresno wants is lower rates in and out for itself.

THE Sacramento grand jury is said to be the creature of Frank Rhodes. If this is the case then no good can be expected from it.

THERE's a good deal of tin in the Ohio campaign and the Democratic managers are placing it "on blocks of six" where they are weakest.

SOME day there will be judges on this coast who will compel all attorneys to act like gentlemen when conducting a case before them.

"THE great interior city of California" is the language in which Colonel Crocker referred to Fresno. Colonel Crocker reads THE REPUBLICAN.

CHINA, BROKERY should be a pretty big man in Canada. The dominion just now seems to be crowded with Chinese as well as American boodlers.

FROM the Los Angeles Express: "Fresno has shipped 150 carloads of raisins already, and it is not a good season for the raisin trade, either."

THE usual dropping out of newspapers after senatorial contests is now in progress in this state. The people will not lose anything by the weeding out.

THE opening of the Stanford university has already proved a stimulus to the management of the State university at Berkeley. Each will benefit the other.

SAN FRANCISCO is still "discussing" the subject of a competing railroad line. That's just it; the trouble with San Francisco is that she "talks too much."

THE McKinley bill seems to suit the people. And what would have become of the Democratic editorial writers if this measure had not come along to help them out?

JERRY DRISCOLL, Ross Buckley's former right hand man, is said to have turned up in Chicago. He is probably the advance guard to the Buckley camp in Canada.

THE Santa Ana Blade has swallowed the Free Press of the same city. Now if the Free Press had swallowed the Blade that would have been a jugglery act worth seeing.

THAT the Farmers' Alliance is not idle is shown by the fact that it has 35,000 lecturers at work in all sections of this country. So many missionaries should make some converts.

THE growers of sugar beets at Chino are well satisfied with the results of the year's operations. Exact figures have not been given, as yet, but the profits have been satisfactory.

NO VISITOR to Fresno who comes from any motive save mere curiosity should be allowed to leave town without being driven through the colonies and about the orchards and vineyards.

JUSTICE FIELD can retire from the bench of the supreme court of the United States at any time, having passed the allotted span of years, and there would be no special regret if he were to do so.

IT is now proposed to preserve Colton hall, at Monterey, where the first constitutional convention of California was held. This project should commend itself to the patriotic people of the state.

IT is safe to predict that despite advices to the contrary from Berlin, the next pope will be an Italian. To rob Italy of that distinction would be almost equivalent to killing the church in that country.

IT would do the Democratic masses good to see Hill and Cleveland fall into each other's arms. Mr. Hill is probably afraid he might slip and the consequences would surely be serious. The Man of Destiny weighs 300.

WHAT was the use making that raid on the scum of the west side and getting proof positive to convict them of vagrancy if they are not to be brought to trial? Looks as though it had been a bluff, or were the wrong men captured?

THROUGH the exertions of the local bankers the next annual meeting of the Bankers' Association of California will be held in this city. The delegates to this very important body will find a grand welcome from their business associates and the public generally. They will also be shown many things that will do their eyes good.

THE REPUBLICAN calls attention to the paper by Mr. Reichman, cashier of the Farmers' bank of Fresno, on "Co-operation Between Banks," published in this issue and which was yesterday read before the bankers' association of California. It shows a commendable spirit of liberality, contributing for the protection of depositors. Mr. Reichman quite properly believes that by such a course the bank will income its profit in the long run.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

# THE PACIFIC COAST

## A Fine Masonic Temple to Be Erected.

NATIONAL LIBRARIANS ADJOURN

An Interesting Session Held by the State Bankers—San Jose Makes a Big Fruit Shipment.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—At the session of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons today the committee appointed by the grand lodge to investigate the matter of investing in stock of the Masonic Temple association, reported favorably on such investment, and the lodge determined to take $10,000 worth of the stock. It is not definitely known when the building will be erected, but it is proposed to have it cost $500,000 at least. William Johnson of Sacramento was elected grand master, and Charles Ray Gatham of Napa was chosen deputy grand master.

### IRRIGATION BONDS.

**They Are Approved as a Means of Investment.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—Ex-Surveyor General Wiley addressed the bankers' convention today on the subject of irrigation district bonds. He thought there were more profitable investments in this growing country for California, but in loaned them as offering excellent opportunities for the placing of foreign capital.

Major Bonebrake of Los Angeles, Louis Einstein of Fresno, and Frank McDonald of San Francisco also spoke favorably of the bonds as a mode of investment, and the latter stated that if the bankers would agree to take $1,000,000 worth of the bonds he himself would take $5,000.

Captain Merry then addressed the convention regarding the merits of the Nicaragua canal, and a resolution favoring the opening of the canal was adopted.

Invitations from San Jose, Sacramento and Fresno requesting the bankers to hold their next convention at one of those places was presented.

### Y.M.C.A.

**In Interesting Session Held Yesterday.**

SACRAMENTO, October 16.—The Young Men's Christian association convention was addressed today by John W. Roberts of San Francisco on the "Plan for Recording Progress in Your Work."

Giles Kellogg of San Diego was elected president and gave the first of three 15-minute papers, using as his subject "The Financial Incubus, Can it Be Removed." Mr. Kellogg as a business man appealed for freedom from debt for the church and the association.

A general discussion was had, after which a paper from Willard D. Ball of Los Angeles on "Practicable Entertainment Courses" was read. Secretaries of those associations having literary courses were asked to stand up, and four responded. One secretary said he experienced a loss while Moore Hesketh of Riverside, one of those arising, said he had come out $65 ahead of last season.

H. McCoy of San Francisco spoke of the success attained by evening classes in various studies in San Francisco.

**Librarians Adjourn.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—The convention of American librarians today elected an executive committee which then elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Dr. K. Linderfelt of Milwaukee; secretary, F. P. Hill; treasurer, H. J. Carr. Baltimore or Washington will be the place of the next annual convention in May, 1892, and Chicago has been selected for 1893, the exact date being left to the executive committee. A number of resolutions were adopted, including one favoring the establishment of a new national library building, and one thanking the people of California for their hospitality. The convention then adjourned sine die.

**Mrs. Pratt Not Insane.**

OAKLAND, October 16.—In the Pratt divorce case today Judge Ellsworth delivered his opinion. He said he was convinced Mrs. Pratt's confession was a true one, and as regards the question of her sanity he had never seen a more intelligent woman on the witness stand. The judge also thought that Bessie Barnes was telling the truth in her corroborative testimony. In formal terms the judge then denied her motion for a non suit, and owing to the illness of counsel an adjournment was taken to Tuesday.

**Jack Well Remembered.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16.—Several thousand people attended Jack Dempsey's benefit tonight at the quarters of Pacific athletic club, and the subscriptions aggregated over $3800, prominent sporting men from all over the country sending checks of $4000 for admission tickets. A large number of boxers appeared and the entertainment concluded by a 4-round exhibition between Jack Dempsey and Young Mitchell.

**Summoned by Death.**

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 16.—Commodore Nathaniel Duncan, living in Graham, formerly of the United States navy, died here this morning.

PITTSBURG, October 16.—Brother Andreas Dinker, first and oldest member of the Benedictine order of the Roman Catholic church in the United States, died this morning, aged 79.

**Over Other Borders.**

ST. VINCENT, Minn., October 16.—On account of the strict enforcement of anti-Chinese regulations elsewhere the Celestials are beginning to swarm over the Minnesota and North Dakota borders, which are guarded only by six customs officers.

**Made a Good Haul.**

LAKE VIEW, Or., October 16.—Thirteen men have been arrested who are suspected of participation in the late robbery of a stage running between Lake View and Linkville. An officer found in the possession of the men arrested several postal notes and money orders.

**Shipped to the East.**

SAN JOSE, October 16.—A special train of dried fruits was shipped from here today from Frank Buxton consigned to Chicago via the Santa Fe route. The special train will run through in seven and a half days.

**Will Be a Monster.**

CHICAGO, October 16.—It was decided today to erect a tower 1120 feet high on the world's fair grounds. The builder is to be Andrew Carnegie of Pittsburg, and over 25,000 people can be accommodated in the tower at one time.

**Too Small for Both.**

ROME, October 16.—The pope in a note to the powers says the recent pantheon disorders were of extreme importance and insists that it is impossible for both the Italian government and the papacy to remain in Rome.

### REGULATING RATES.

**What the Transcontinental Association is Doing.**

NEW YORK, October 16.—The Transcontinental association met in session in this city today with a full representation. The matter of the Pacific subsidy is under consideration and is proving to be a difficult problem to solve agreeable to the various lines to pay the same guarantee to the Pacific Mail as has been paid in the past, but no agreement as to the proportion to be paid by the different lines was reached up to this afternoon.

The Northern Pacific claim that they are paying the greatest proportion guarantee and is making a fight to have their share of the expenses reduced.

It was decided to let the matter of weighing of freight on the Pacific coast stand as it is until the next general meeting of the association and agents of delivering lines will continue to weigh freight.

The charges that some of the lines are paying commissions were not sustained and the matter was dropped.

Neither the commission nor subsidy matter were definitely settled at today's meeting and it will be up again tomorrow.

A representative of fruit shippers addressed the association on the subject of a lower rate on fruits and canned goods from California. His request was not received with open armed cordiality.

The railroad men admitted that on certain kinds of goods, as, for instance, the second crop of raisins, the tariff should be lowered. They seemed to fear, however, were such distinction made there would be a sudden and startling increase in the amount of the second crop, with a corresponding decrease in the production of first class fruit.

**Methodist Doings.**

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Rev. W. F. Bourne, president of the Bible Methodist church of England, occupied the chair in today's session of Ecumenical Methodist council. Resolutions were presented yesterday in relation to the Methodist federation was again taken up and after a few remarks the question was put on the adoption of the resolution and it was agreed to unanimously. Among the resolutions adopted is one demanding the complete suppression of the opium trade in all parts of the world. The topic for the morning session, "Social Problems," was then taken up. Hon. Alden Speare, president of the Boston chamber of commerce, read an essay on "The Church in Her Relation to Labor and Capital."

## MIKE HASTINGS KILLED

BY A TRAIN AT STOCKTON YESTERDAY.

The Sad Fate Which Befel a Well Known Fresno Hackman.

STOCKTON, October 16.—About 7 o'clock this morning the remains of Mike Hastings, a Fresno hackman, were found scattered along the Southern Pacific track just outside of the southern limit of this city.

The largest piece of the body that was left was the trunk, bearing one mangled arm and part of the head and legs.

Half a leg with a shoe on it was found beyond the trunk and entrails were strewn all along.

Hastings' bank book and $23 that had fallen from his pocket were picked up near the track.

The coroner gathered the pieces and removed the remains to the morgue.

Hastings came to town on the 5 o'clock train last night and was on his way from Fresno to San Francisco to buy another hack.

He promised to sleep last night at the home of a cousin here, but did not go there.

He was about town last night having a good time and was seen as late as 11 o'clock.

It is believed he was on the early train for San Francisco this morning and fell off, though no one was found today who saw him at the station this morning. Hastings leaves four grown daughters, two of whom live in this city.

At the inquest tonight it was brought out that a freight engine, which passed here at 3 55 this morning from Lathrop, must have struck Hastings and killed him, as on arriving at Sacramento today blood marks and pieces of flesh were found on the engine and fire box, but the engineer did not feel any shock as if striking anything.

It is now believed that Hastings was lying near the tracks and one of the rods caught his clothing and dragged him under and that two trains passed over his body.

How he wandered away down the railroad more than a mile from the place where he was last seen cannot be explained by any testimony brought out, as he was not very drunk.

He had $91 last night, but $28 were found with the body.

The coroner's jury found that he met his death by the freight train and exonerated the engineer.

A peculiar thing about the case is that Hastings' nickel watch stopped at the time the train reached the limits of the city. The train was late and the trainmen noticed the time particularly.

Mike Hastings, or old Mike, as he was more generally known, was acquainted with nearly every resident of Fresno who rides in hacks and with hundreds who do not. He was certainly popular with all classes and his death would have been mourned under any circumstance and doubly so when it came in such an awful form.

All day there were the most tender inquiries concerning the poor old man's fate and expressions of sorrow were heard on every hand.

Old Mike was a character of the town, a local landmark, having come here with the boom nearly four years ago from Stockton, where he drove a hack for sixteen years.

He was a tender, kind hearted man, thoroughly reliable and honorable in all his business dealings.

He lost his wife about six months ago, but four children survive him, all grown.

It is thought that he will leave a property worth anywhere from $18,000 to $25,000, some of it being in Stockton property.

Judge Prince, who is well acquainted with the children of deceased, received a telegram last night stating that the funeral would take place at Stockton at 10 o'clock today. The judge went up on this morning's train, as also did Charlie Swain.

**Wants Some Damages.**

LOUISVILLE, October 16.—George Mastin, the Versailles turf man, has sued Williams, the owner of Allerton, for $20,000 damages. Mastin attended the race at Independence, Ia., between Allerton and Nancy Hanks. While he was there the grand stand fell, and he was crushed under it and permanently injured. Williams owns the track and stand.

**What He Deserved.**

NORFOLK, October 16.—George Dyer, under arrest in Eastville for the murder of Mrs. Fannie Fodder of Cape Charles City, has been taken from jail and hanged by a mob.

**Another Fanatic Incident.**

PITTSFIELD, Mass., October 16.—The meeting of the American board came to a close today. Before adjourning a resolution was adopted asking that the Columbian exposition be closed on Sunday.

# DEMOCRATIC PLANS

## Exemplified in the Ohio Campaign.

BLAINE'S WORDS ARE GARBLED

Reply of the Secretary to One of the Disreputable Tactics Being Used to Defeat McKinley.

NEW YORK, October 16.—An Ohio editor having written Mr. Blaine that the Democratic papers are parading him as an opponent of the McKinley bill, he replied as follows:

"You inform me that the Democratic papers in your town and many Democratic papers throughout Ohio keep the following paragraph standing in type: 'But there is not a section or line in the McKinley bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork. James G. Blaine to Senator Frye, July 11, 1890.' This sentence is garbled and taken from its proper connection. It creates a wrong impression.

"What I did say is the following: 'I do not doubt that in many respects the tariff bill pending in the senate is a just measure, and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection, but there is not a section or line of the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork.'

"The letter in which this paragraph occurs was written to Senator Frye, July 11, 1890, and the McKinley bill did not become a law until October, nearly three months thereafter. In my letter to Senator Frye I objected to the bill because it did not contain a reciprocity clause, which would provide a market for wheat, pork, or other products of the farm and for various fabrics.

"Before the bill was finally passed a reciprocity clause was inserted and a large addition was made to the free list. It will therefore be seen from what I said in my letter that the objection which I made to the McKinley bill was entirely removed before the bill became a law. Let me further say that the reciprocity clause has given an ample market for many barrels of flour and many pounds of pork.

"Brazil some months ago entered into a treaty by which many American articles were admitted free. Flour is made free and pork admitted at a nominal duty.

"Cuba and Porto Rico have reduced the duty on flour from $5 50 a barrel to $1, which gives us the market, besides putting nearly 100 articles of American production on the free list.

"San Domingo has made a reciprocity treaty with flour and pork on the free list, besides a large number of articles. Other treaties for reciprocity are in progress.

"Germany, without negotiating a formal treaty, has removed the prohibition on pork, and our government in consideration thereof has left her sugar on the free list. This opens to us an entirely new market, and $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 of American pork will be consumed per annum where not a pound had been taken for ten years.

"The reciprocity provision is proving very successful, especially in farm products, and more particularly in the cases of the two articles mentioned in the paragraph quoted—flour and pork. I am not, therefore, an opponent of the McKinley bill as the Democratic papers of Ohio are constantly alleging. On the contrary I have cordially supported it ever since it was perfected by the insertion of the reciprocity clause.

"Very respectfully yours,

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

**A Heavy Purchase.**

WASHINGTON, October 16.—One hundred and thirty ounces of silver were purchased today at prices ranging from .96 40 to .96 45.

**Adjourned for a Year.**

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—The general conference of the Evangelical church has concluded its labors and adjourned.

## A MISCREANT'S WORK

MANY PEOPLE ARE DANGEROUSLY POISONED

While Partaking of a Y.M.C.A. Dinner Given at Bradford Yesterday.

BRADFORD, Pa., October 16.—Nearly 100 delegates to the W.C.T.U., state convention were poisoned this afternoon by something they ate or drank at a dinner in Armory hall tendered by the McKean county organization.

Shortly after the afternoon session was called to order a large number of delegates were taken violently ill and in a half hour at least seventy-five were lying limp in their seats or on the floor, all vomiting and extremely sick.

Medical aid was summoned and every physician in the city has a dozen or more patients on hands.

Only two cases are serious.

**Skinner Was a Winner.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—There was a big crowd at the Bay District track today to witness the match race for $5,000 a side between the stallions Silas Skinner and James Madison. Skinner took first heat in 2.20½, Madison second in 2 18¾ and Skinner the next two heats and race in 2.19½ and 2 19.

Rupee won the free-for-all pace, Gold Medal second, Hammer third; Turk and Franklin were distanced. Time, 2 14¾, 2 15½, 2 17.

2 year-old trot—Won by Keber, Maclay second. Time, 2.26½, 2.35.

Chloe and Annie E each won a heat in the special trot which was not finished.

MODESTO, October 17.—The last day of the races took place today. Weather pleasant and the attendance the largest during the four days.

First race, one-half mile dash—Queen B won in 51 seconds, Starlight second.

Second race, trotting, best two in three, between Ella M and Moras. The first named won in 2 32, Moras distanced.

Third race, trotting, three in five—Lizzie F won in three straight heats. Best time, 2.22.

Mile, trotting—Waterford won in three straight heats, Maude second. Best time, 2.29.

One and a half mile dash, between Onti Oro and Mero, won by Onti Oro in 2.24.

**New Deliveries.**

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The postmaster general has now under consideration the establishment of a free delivery service within the next thirty days in the following towns: Olympia, Wn.; New Whatcom, Wn.; Laramie, Wyo.; Riverside, Cal.; Boise City, Idaho; Albuquerque, N. M.; Port Townsend, Wn.

**In Good Condition.**

LONDON, October 17.—An official dispatch received here from Brazil denies that there is any truth in the alarming reports circulated regarding the condition of the country, and asserts, on the contrary, that perfect order prevails everywhere, and that the economical situation was never better.

### MAY ROB AGAIN.

**A Stage Robber is Given His Liberty.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—Shorty Hayes, who was convicted of stage robbery at Marysville on February 16, 1874, was formally released today after nearly eighteen years' imprisonment at San Quentin. Hayes held up the Forest Hill stage in September, 1873, being assisted by Eddy Lee and Jake Clark. The latter and two others helped him hold up the stage between Yreka and Redding about a month afterward, and for this Hays and two of his companions were put in jail at Shasta. Hayes escaped, but was compelled by hunger to give himself up. He was sentenced to twenty-one years' imprisonment for the October robbery, and was subsequently tried and sentenced to thirty years imprisonment for the September robbery. He has twice escaped since then, the last time being recaptured at Los Angeles in January, 1885. In consideration of good conduct Governor Irwin in 1878 had commuted his sentence.

**A Detective's Taffy.**

COLFAX, October 17.—The claw of the bar used by the men who attempted to wreck the train near here on October 12, was found by the deputy constable, who left it in the spot where found. This morning when Constable Dyer went to get it, it was gone. Dyer says the wreckers will soon be brought to justice, as a diligent search is being made.

Albert and Jeff Roberts, two brothers living near the scene of the wreck, have been arrested for being concerned in the train wrecking. They talked around town that they knew who the train wreckers were and Ben True, a railroad detective, took them to Auburn this morning. They will be given a chance to tell who the wreckers were. They have been arrested more for talking than as the actual perpetrators of the deed. They told other people about the wreck, but when questioned by the detective they knew nothing of the matter. It was claimed the crow bar was in their possession when last seen.

**Looking After the Reds.**

CARSON, Nev., October 17.—Senator William M. Stewart passed through Carson today for the purpose of investigating the Indian reservations in the various parts of Nevada in company with E. J. Ormsbee, ex-governor of Vermont, chairman; W. A. Morgan of Kansas, Cyrus Beede of Iowa, and Hawkins Taylor Jr., clerk. Every reservation will be thoroughly inspected.

## JOINED THE MAJORITY.

JAMES PARTON, THE AUTHOR, SUDDENLY SUMMONED.

Brief Sketch of the Greatest Biographer the World Ever Produced.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., October 17.—James Parton, the well-known author, died this morning in this place.

Parton was born at Canterbury, England, on February 9, 1822, and came to the United States when five years old. He was educated in the vicinity of New York, and after being a teacher for seven years became a contributor to New York papers. His first work, the life of Horace Greeley, published in 1855, contained fullness of research with an enthusiastic picturesque narrative. After completing "The Humorous Poetry of the English Language," he prepared "The Life of Aaron Burr."

Parton also published a bulky "Life of Andrew Jackson," which showed equal diligence in hunting information from obscure sources and great skill in its presentation. His next biography was that of "Benjamin Franklin," in 1864, which gave him room for his love of anecdote and sketches of character. His story of "General Butler in New Orleans," skillfully presented the facts of the restoration of Union rule to a city in which the spirit of the Southern Confederacy was dominant.

After the war Parton took up various social topics which he discussed in magazines and reviews in an entertaining and popular style. To this series belong "Smoking and Drinking," "How New York is Governed," "The Work of Congress," "Roman Catholics" and "Jews." In "The Triumphs of Enterprise," "Ingenuity and Public Spirit," he presented the story of the most remarkable inventions of modern times. Another skilful compilation is "Caricatures in All Times and Lands."

Parton's best work, however, was in his biographies. "Famous Americans of Recent Times" is a collection of brief sketches, but his "Life of Jefferson" and "Life of Voltaire" are elaborate works with his characteristic excellencies. Parton was a man of the people with the gift of story telling. He cared little for poetic genius, statecraft, or religion, and missed no opportunity of deriding those whose station is due to other causes than personal merit.

His wife, Sara Payson Parton, was the sister of Nathaniel P. Willis. She was twice married, but, being reduced from affluence to poverty, tried to support herself and two children by teaching, and afterward by writing for the newspapers. Under the pseudonym of Fanny Fern she gained a remarkable popularity. Of her "Fern Leaves" several series were issued. She also published two novels, "Ruth Hall" and "Rose Clark." She was married to Mr. Parton in 1856, and after her death he published "Fanny Fern; a Memorial Volume."

MRS. THURMAN DEAD.

COLUMBUS, O., October 17.—Mrs. Allen G. Thurman died late this afternoon. Her condition changed for the worse late last night. During the most part of the week she has been in an unconscious state. She was a victim to la grippe during the winter and never recovered from the attack, her advanced age preventing her from regaining strength. Mrs. Thurman was born in Chillicothe in 1811, and her maiden name was Mary Dun. When she was a child her father moved to Lexington, Ky., and there she married a Mr. Tompkins, but he died in a few years. She was married to Judge Thurman in November, 1844, and has been his constant companion and helpmate during his long professional and political career. Judge Thurman is much enfeebled and it is feared by his friends that he will not long survive his wife.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 17.—Professor John Larkin Lincoln for fifty-two years instructor in the Brown university, died this morning, aged 75.

**Emigration Diminishing.**

LONDON, October 17.—A special to the Times from Myslowitz in Prussian Silesia, says the Russian authorities will prohibit the exportation of wheat at the end of the month. A dispatch to the Standard from Odessa, says: "Orders have been received here for the suspension of the operation of anti-Jewish measures. The emigration from south Russia is diminishing."

**Look Out for Another Boom.**

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The President today issued a proclamation reserving from entry and settlement the tracts of timber land in Colorado known as the White river plateau.

**Saw a Big Gun.**

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The President this afternoon visited the navy yard for the purpose of witnessing the hydraulic mounting of one of the 12-inch guns intended for the Monterey and the largest gun ever made for the United States.

# STRAINED RELTAIONS

## Existing Between Americans and Chilians

OVER SATURDAY'S FIGHTING

The Baltimore's Dead to Be Buried Today and Indications Are That Trouble Will Ensue.

SANTIAGO, October 17.—The feeling today between Americans and Chilians is very strong.

Several additional fights occurred among the sailors, but they were not so serious as yesterday.

The dead sailors of the Baltimore will be buried tomorrow. An armed force will be landed from the Baltimore to furnish a military guard of honor.

Trouble is feared as it will be Sunday and an election day.

### Y.M.C.A.

**Doings of the Body at Yesterday's Session.**

SACRAMENTO, October 17.—The Y.M.C.A. convention reassembled this morning, the Bible training class being reopened by evangelist Read. The report of the state secretary was read. There are now thirty-one associations in the state with a total membership of 4151, association buildings valued at $100,600, and its building fund amounts to $140,000.

Pasadena was selected as the place of meeting in 1892.

A committee was appointed to consider reports and recommended a redistricting of the state and the retention of W. H. Mead as state secretary.

The following were elected members of the state committee for the ensuing year: R. V. Watt, A. H. Fish, H. J. McCoy, W. F. Gibson, J. J. Prester, M. S. Woodhams, D. Z. King, San Francisco; G. S. Hawley, D. E. Collins, I. S. Watson, Oakland; F. H. Ridge, E. S. Field, M. Porter, A. B. Embree, Los Angeles; A. M. Drew, Fresno; L. C. McAfee, Bakersfield; G. W. Manton, San Diego; Giles Kellogg, Coronado; David Jacks, Monterey; L. J. Norton, Robert Corlett, Napa; C. M. Campbell, J. L. Spears, Sacramento; O. T. Dyer, Riverside; F. H. Babb, W. J. Kirkpatrick, San Jose; H. A. Horton, Redlands; A. T. M. Strong, Pasadena; C. M. Collins, Santa Ana.

At the afternoon session a subscription was taken and over $9000 pledged.

Reports for the southern and northern districts were made by George Taylor and F. Woodham.

G. A. Masters of San Francisco, and Professor Wood of Stanford university spoke on physical training.

Discussion on "Purity, and How Best to Promote It," was conducted by R. D. Beers of San Francisco with closed doors.

Vice President Dray of Fresno presided at the evening session, and resolutions were adopted condemning the liquor traffic and the opening of the World's fair on Sunday.

E. S. Field of Los Angeles gave a stirring address on the growth and achievements of the association, when the convention adjourned.

**Looking Into It.**

WASHINGTON, October 17.—Assistant Secretary Soley received a telegram today from Captain Schley, commanding the cruiser Baltimore, at Valparaiso, saying that the boatswain's mate was killed and six sailors of the Baltimore injured during a street row in Valparaiso yesterday afternoon, and that he is investigating.

**Under the Wheels.**

WINTERS, October 17.—J. L. Elliott, manager of the F. B. Chandlers lumber yard, was killed by the cars this morning. Trainmen had switched a couple of carloads of lumber into the yard and Elliott attempted to uncouple them while in motion. In some manner he fell and the wheels ran over his chest and both arms. He leaves a wife and little son.

## A COLOR LINE FIGHT

IN WHICH THE NEGROES ARE WORSTED.

A White Deputy is Killed—A Lynching Bee is Threatened.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va., October 17.—A savage fight occurred between five negroes and Clifton Forge officials in a mountain pass this afternoon, resulting in the death of one white man and one negro. The negroes came this morning from Bighill mines and became intoxicated and created a disturbance. They defied arrest, leaving followed by the town officers. They were called to a halt at a pass, where a fight ensued, in which A. P. A. Bowling of the posse was killed, and Fred Wilkinson seriously injured. One of the negroes was killed. In a short time fifty men were scouring the mountains, and the negroes were captured after a second battle. They are in jail here, three being wounded. Indications are that a lynching bee will take place to-night, although the mayor is determined to defend the negroes.

LATER—Two large mobs met late tonight and went to the jail. They attempted, after firing into the jail for some time, to break it open with a log, but it resisted their efforts. They then procured axes and sledge hammers and broke in. They took out three prisoners and taking them to a gully about half a mile from the jail strung two up to a tree and filled them full of bullets. The third prisoner, a boy of 16, they brought back.

**Some Horse Talk.**

STOCKTON, October 17.—Marvin said today that he would start Sunol and Palo Alto again next Tuesday if the weather should be favorable. If the day is not good he will trot them the first good day after Tuesday. Stamboul will be driven by Hickok on the same day.

NEW YORK, October 17.—A feature of the Belmont sale tonight was the celebrated stallion St. Blaise, the greatest winning sire of the Nursery farm. When he entered the ring the auctioneer took his hat off, saluting him as the king of the earth.

"What am I bid," he yelled.

Some one cried "$50,000."

"I am bid $100,000," was the triumphant response. Charles Reed of the Fairview farm, near Gallatin, Tenn., was the bidder. There was a dead silence in the vast assemblage.

Bids were stopped and the king of stallions was knocked down to Mr Reed.

Another sensational sale was a chestnut colt by St Blaise out of Lady Primrose, to Jacob Ruppert for $30,000.

**Will Be There.**

CHICAGO, October 17.—The international conference of the Women's Christian association concluded this afternoon to make an exhibit at the world's fair.

**Bankers Banqueted.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—The bankers' convention closed tonight with an elaborate banquet at the Palace hotel.

### LEGISLATIVE SCANDALS.

**Attorney General Hart's Recommendations.**

SACRAMENTO, October 19.—This afternoon Superior Judge Catlin called the grand jury into [illegible] the communication received from Attorney General Hart. After reviewing the recommendations of the attorney general that the legislative scandals be inquired into, Judge Catlin explained his instructions as follows: "While I have thus invited your attention to the communication of the attorney general and advise you that it is your duty to investigate the matters therein instructed and act upon them, there are parts of the communication which I wish had found no place therein and which I trust it is scarcely necessary for me to ask to totally disregard. I refer to those parts which introduce the supposed objects or desires of the political parties and certain alleged party considerations as reason for action on your part. Unless other reasons than these sufficient in themselves can be found it would be well to ignore the matter altogether. There are sound and sufficient grounds for investigation set forth by the attorney general independent of these party considerations, and the latter should not receive from you any attention whatever. You are known to this court and to the people only as legally qualified and sworn officers of the law with the responsibility resting personally upon each member to faithfully discharge the duties of his office. Such duties cannot be faithfully performed unless your minds are kept wholly free from bias of political preference and free from all party motives and purposes."

**Coppered the Wrong Ones.**

BRADFORD, Pa., October 17.—The excitement consequent upon the poisoning of the delegates to the W.C.T.U. state convention yesterday has subsided, and it is safe to say that all the victims will recover. Many rumors were prevalent of intentional poisoning, but an investigation today showed that they were poisoned by food improperly cooked in copper kettles.

**The General Enthusiastic.**

WASHINGTON, October 17.—General Miles, in his annual report, recommends that the national guard of the country be mobilized at the World's Columbian exposition in 1893, and that congress be requested to make an appropriation to pay the cost of transportation.

## WESTERN TRICKERY.

EASTERN FRUIT UNDER CALIFORNIA LABELS.

The Commercial Bulletin Has a Word to Say on the Subject.

NEW YORK, October 19.—The Commercial Bulletin, referring to the charges in a California agricultural newspaper that Baltimore peaches have been packed under California labels this season, says that peaches have been packed in Baltimore and sent out under so called California labels. Some of the peaches are excellent and doubtless hold their own in the market with the average California goods, but others, according to competent judges, not only fail to come up to the California standard, but would not do justice to eastern packers if exhibited as a fair average specimen of their work. Upon careful inquiry facts were elicited to show that nearly all the Baltimore goods under California labels are turned out at the instigation of western dealers. That is to say, these dealers bought the goods unlabeled from the packers and had specially prepared California labels placed on the cans. This is really no new western trick. In fact, it is on the chestnut order, but one that California should be indignant, not to be surprised at, however, and success should attend their efforts to run down the game in this connection. It may be proper to state that salesmen for eastern jobbers have frequently dropped the hint that they could make a very nice turn if their principals would condescend to put up eastern peaches under California labels.

**Railroad Commissioners.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—The board of railroad commissioners met today. The first matter considered was Miller & Bryant, of Latrobe, El Dorado county, for cattle pens and better facilities for loading and unloading of cattle, and also for a reduction of freight rates on wood from Latrobe and Shingle Springs on the Placerville division of the Southern Pacific company. The board filed a decision in which they found that the rates for hauling lumber were not excessive. The rates charged for carrying live stock were found excessive, and there was a lack of proper facilities for loading live stock. It was ordered that a corral with suitable loading chute should be built at Latrobe for the accommodation of the public.

**Los Angeles Races.**

LOS ANGELES, October 19.—Twenty-five hundred people witnessed the opening races of the Sixth District Association meeting today.

First race, Los Angeles Derby, one mile and a half—Won by Hockinger's Jr., Request second. Time, 2 44¾.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile, handicap—Won by John Treat, Gladiator second. Time, 1.11¼.

Third race, 2 20 class, trotting—Glendine, Lucy B. and McKinney got a heat each. Best time, 2.18. The race was postponed till tomorrow.

The 3-year old trot was also postponed, Etta Wilkes and Redondo winning a heat each. Best time, 2.35.

**A Gauzy Pretext.**

MERCED, October 17.—The case of E. C. Blanchard, charged with perjury in falsely swearing in the late murder trial of August Olsen, was called in the superior court today. Defendant's counsel asked for a change of venue on the grounds of prejudice of the community. The judge granted the change and ordered the trial to take place in Stanislaus county.

**Without Bail.**

MERCED, October 17.—James Sullivan, the man who murdered Michael Schully on Wednesday morning last, had his preliminary examination today before Justice Hicks, and was bound over on a charge of murder without bail to await the superior court.

**A Thief Captured.**

COLFAX, October 17.—A horse belonging to William Bryant, near Reno, valued at $80, was stolen on the night of October 13. Thief and horse were captured a mile from here this morning by Constable Dyer and Teeter. The thief, gives the name of William McWilliams, and refused to surrender until shot by Dyer.

**Sudden Liberality.**

LAWRENCE, October 17.—Edward F. Searles, relict of the late Mrs. Hopkins-Searles, is to erect in the town of Methuen a statue of George Washington. It will be one of the finest statues of Washington in America.

**After a Settlement.**

BRIDGEPORT, October 17.—All the property in this city of Clapp L. Spooner, ex-vice president of Adams express company, has been attached for $750,000 in a suit brought by the express company.

# CALIFORNIA NEWS.

## San Francisco Dealers Want Freight Regulated.

A STAGE ROBBER LIBERATED

Two Supposed Train Wreckers Arrested—Skinner Wins a Good Race—Oakland and Modesto Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 17.—A meeting, which was attended by 400 representatives of merchants from San Francisco, Fresno, Los Angeles and other parts of the state, was held at the rooms of the chamber of commerce today.

Chairman John B. Stetson, in his address, stated that the object of the meeting was the formation of a state traffic association looking to an increase of competitive modes of rail and steamship transportation from the eastern states to the Pacific coast in order to enlarge the outlet for products of the coast. Chairman Stetson, in his address, said: "We do not meet here for the purpose of waging welfare or encouraging antagonism between the shipping public and railroads or any transportation lines. We believe the same theory would govern them as would govern ourselves as to remedies in the redress of any grievance of our customers."

Thomas J. Hayes was elected secretary.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the organization of different business interests of San Francisco with the cooperation of producers and business men of the state under the title of "The Traffic Association of California," with the object of encouraging the building of competitive rail, canal and steamship lines and the regulation of traffic to the end that the resources of San Francisco and the state might be developed, and for such further purposes as the executive committee might decide.

The chairman was authorized to select an executive committee of eighteen members from whom a president, vice president and treasurer of the new association should be elected, and to give notice of their appointment through the press.

Several speeches were made on the subject of transportation facilities, and a resolution adopted looking to the appointment of a permanent committee of fifteen to represent the interests of California in the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and urging the United States government to grant such conservative assistance as will secure control of the canal and its speedy construction at a minimum cost.

John T. Doyle, William L. Merry, Robert Watt, M. Ehrman, C. L. Taylor, Louis Sloss, L. L. Baker, Samuel Foster, W. McDonough, S. C. Bigelow, Horace Davis, Henry Bowie, A. R. Briggs, John R. Spring were appointed a committee, and after the transaction of some other business the meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

**Off for Behring Sea.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—The United States revenue cutter Richard Rush left today for Ounalaska. The vessel is ordered back to the sealing grounds, as it is reported that a number of sealers who were not satisfied with small catch are waiting to make a descent on the rookeries when the revenue vessels shall have left Behring sea. It is expected the Rush will remain in the vicinity of the seal islands until the middle of December.

**Hanlan Defeats McLean.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 19.—Hanlan defeated Alex McLean here today in a three mile race in outrigged skiffs by 200 yards. Hanlan gave McLean thirty feet the start, but before 100 yards were covered he had passed McLean and was never afterward hard pressed. The water was in a splendid condition and the three miles were made in 21.31½.

**The Right Conclusion.**

SONOMA, October 16.—The coroner's jury in the case of Perry Sears, who shot and killed John Roolie yesterday, rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

## HIS PLUNDER SMALL.

THE LONE HIGHWAYMAN AT HIS WORK.

This Time He Operates on the Redding and Weaverville Stage.

REDDING, October 19.—The Redding and Weaverville stage was robbed this evening a mile and a half from Redding by a masked highwayman. The robber was armed with a double barreled shotgun and demanded Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box, but did not molest the four passengers. After obtaining the express the robber told the driver to travel and give his regards to the dear people of Redding. A posse is in pursuit of the highwayman, whose plunder was small.

**That Lynched Negro.**

OMAHA, October 19.—Dr. Allison, assistant coroner, after a careful post mortem examination on the remains of the negro, George Smith, who was lynched a week ago, decided that although there were sixteen wounds and bruises on the head and the man's back was broken in three places, that the contracted condition of the heart and other conditions satisfied him that Smith died of fright. In view of this testimony the county attorney had the preliminary examination of the lynchers postponed.

**Fears for the Heda.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 19.—The four-masted schooner Olga arrived yesterday from Yokohama with 1,000,500 pounds of tea. She reports that the Heda sailed from Kobe for Vancouver with a cargo of tea nine days before she did, and fears are entertained that the Heda foundered in a terrific gale which raged on September 14, and two following days.

**Didn't Know It Was Loaded.**

WATSONVILLE, October 19.—Giles Page, late of Paso Robles, was accidentally killed here last night by the discharge of a rifle which he was taking from a wagon.

**Broke a Record.**

BOSTON, October 17.—The regular monthly dividend of 2 cents per share was declared by the Coeur de Alene Silver Lead Mining company, payable November 10.

**S. J. Chalfant Dead.**

UKIAH, October 19.—S. J. Chalfant, an old resident and ex-sheriff of this county, died here today of consumption.

**Will Make Fresno His Home.**

B. B. Cory, a cousin of L. L. Cory, and graduate of the Ohio college of dentistry, arrived in Fresno and will locate here. His credentials are of the best, he standing second in the class in which he graduated. Since leaving college he has spent much time in the practice of dentistry, and now comes well equipped to establish himself in his profession.

### AN EXPLORER RETURNS.

**Some Disasters Encountered on the Expedition.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., October 19.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamship City of Topeka from Alaska, was Professor Israel C. Russell, who was sent out by the United States government and National Geographic society to explore regions about Mt. St. Elias. He left in June for Alaska and went to Icy bay in the United States cutter Bear. His party consisted of T. P. Stainy, Neil McCarthy, J. H. Crumbak, F. S. Warner and Thomas White. White was drowned by the upsetting of a boat, together with Lieutenant Robinson and four sailors of the Bear. Otherwise the expedition was a complete success.

They ascended Mount Elias on the north side, reaching the elevation of 14,500 feet, when they were turned back by clouds and severe snow storms. From observations taken the mountain is between 18,000 and 19,000 feet high. The party then explored the coast from Icy bay to Disenchantment bay, a distance of about five hundred miles, and also the glaciers. Russell and party left this evening for Seattle, whence he goes direct to Washington to report to the government.

**Unscrupulous Cigar Dealers.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—It became known today that a seizure of 50,000 fraudulently stamped cigars was made last Friday at the auction room of Davis, Haber & Co. of this city. The cigars were branded as coming from the factory of G. Llorenza & Estenz, St. Augustine, Fla., but when the revenue officers wired that firm a reply was returned that the cigars had not been made by them and that 20,000,000 fraudulent cigars bearing the firm brand had been disposed of by unknown parties in and around San Francisco. Investigation showed that the cigars seized on Friday had been consigned to Davis, Haber & Co. by a New York firm and that many of them had been made by Chinese manufacturers of this city and been shipped east, whence they were reshipped.

**Ill Health the Cause.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—George W. Weeks, a capitalist and timber dealer, was found dead today in his room at the Pacific Union club. He had shot himself through the head with a revolver. The suicide is attributed to ill health.

## MINOR CRIMINALITIES.

THE RECORDER EXCEEDINGLY BUSY, ALSO THE JUSTICES.

Numerous Offenders Brought Into Court and Will Be Punished According to Their Desserts.

Monday is always a lively day in the misdemeanor cases and the courts are usually crowded.

Before Judge Prince yesterday Peter Truitt appeared and swore to two complaints charging Constantine Chesley with disturbing the peace and assault with a deadly weapon. Truitt says that the defendant was drunk and attempted to draw a knife and stab him. He was brought in and will plead today.

Eugene Sommers, who was accused of having disturbed the peace of Paul Meyer and of battering another man over the eye, came into court yesterday morning and entered pleas of guilty to each charge. He will be sentenced today at 10 o'clock.

Before Recorder Lamb the hard day's work was being done yesterday. John Price had been arrested for begging on the street and was found guilty of that kind of vagrancy and sentenced to twenty days in jail. George Riley was given the same number of days because he pleaded guilty to being a vagrant.

T. K. Bowen was found by Officer Grady in a lumber yard, with him was Charles Koretian. Bowen was found guilty of vagrancy and sentenced to five days in jail. Koratian started to run when arrested and when finally caught had some suspicious property on his person, including a gold watch and a quartz chain. He pleaded guilty of vagrancy and was sent up for twenty days. Meanwhile the officer will attempt to find an owner for the watch and chain and other articles, if perchance they may have been stolen.

George Wood was found sleeping in a car and was given twenty days in which to sleep in jail. James Crawford was found sleeping in the hay, and Pat Ryan was also charged with vagrancy. They pleaded not guilty but afterwards changed it. They will be given another opportunity to plead today. James Grady was found guilty of being a vagrant and went up for ten days.

Robert Mason was found in the act of stealing hay on the west side. When discovered he dropped the hay and ran. Officer Grady gave chase and yesterday had him before the recorder. The fellow pleaded guilty, but said he had only taken a little arm full. Little hay, little fine, the judge thought so. Mason got off with five days.

Frank Rochey and Arthur Smith were also up for vagrancy and will be heard later.

### WHAT SEARLES WILL DO.

**A Large Portion of His Wealth to Be Devoted to Charity.**

NEW YORK, October 19.—The Sunday Press has a story from Methuen saying that Mrs. Searles' reason for disinheriting Timothy Hopkins was because of his lack of economical habits and because of his disregard for her feelings. Searles is quoted as saying that he offered to pay Hopkins about $3,000,000 from the estate in the hope that the veil on the home life of Mrs. Searles would not be lifted. He says that the whole truth will come out on the trial of the will contest and that he has no fear but that his course of conduct will be fully vindicated. He says that it was the wish of his wife that the Great Barrington estate should be converted into an educational institution and that it is his intention to carry out her wish that much of her fortune should be devoted to education and charity. She made him her confidant, and as her executor he proposes to carry out her wishes.

### MADERA'S NEW BRICK.

**The Contract Let to G. S. Brower, a Fresno Builder.**

The Madera Mercury says: "The contract for the new Mace brick block on Yosemite avenue was let this week to G. S. Brower of Fresno for $8740. The building is to extend from the Yosemite hotel to the alley, and is to be two stories high, set off with four bay windows. Beside the basement, work on which was commenced Thursday, the ground floor is to be divided into rooms for three stores, while the upper story is to contain eighteen apartments, specially constructed for offices. There were ten bids submitted, mostly from Fresno, ranging from the amount of the award made to $10,892.

**Beet Sugar.**

POMONA, Cal., October 19.—The Chino valley beet sugar factory reports at noon today the manufacture of 825 tons of granulated sugar since it started on August 20. Several breaks caused a stoppage in all of about two weeks.

O. D. Church was arrested on a charge of grand larceny for having stolen fifty-two sacks of wheat from J. W. Browne who lives north of the city. He was arraigned yesterday before Judge Crichton and his bond was fixed at $1000, which he had failed to give up to a late hour yesterday.

# The Weekly Republican.

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co

[illegible]


What of the [illegible]?

Everybody favors the new [illegible] park.

Fresno bids the teachers [illegible] a hearty welcome.

Everybody seems to [illegible] school bonds but Fresno city.

When you want to sell [illegible] never make your [illegible] over the telephone line.

The board of trustees gave the fire boys a little [illegible] new [illegible].

All the [illegible] of the [illegible] are exceedingly [illegible]. There is an epidemic of small crimes.

After reading Judge [illegible]'s little speech we wonder if Attorney [illegible] Hart isn't of opinion that he talks too much with his pen.

The [illegible] sealers in Bering's sea, who thought they would have a picnic when the revenue cutters were withdrawn, will be somewhat surprised when the Richard Rush steams up amongst them.

The indications are not that the Southern Pacific company will be in any very great hurry to close up the gap in the coast railroad. Colonel Crocker's interview does not show very great enthusiasm on the subject.

A very strong sentiment is growing in favor of the establishment of a free library and the trustees should not overlook it. It comes from the very best element of the community and no intelligent member of the board can mistake it.

The rather eccentric and sensational creature Yda Addis Storke says the villian still pursues her and the police of Los Angeles are trying to catch the foolish man. Useless effort; it is a phantom, a mere figment of the brain. Yda would be safe in any country.

San Diego is reviving the scheme of building a county road on railroad grade and subsequently laying ties and rails on it, converting it into an actual railroad. This in lieu of bonds and to overcome all obstacles of the law. The proposed road will be headed toward Yuma.

The question is now raised whether the board of trustees can elect a successor to Mr. Fahey. It is contended that Mr. Barry holds over. Mr. Fahey having been ineligible, it is contended that Mr. Berry naturally continues in office. The point seems to be well taken.

The conscientious and honest cigar dealers of San Francisco are still selling Chinese two-for-fives as genuine Key West goods and some newspapers express surprise, as though it hadn't been going on for years. How much of this class of goods finds its way to Fresno.

When are those vagrants to be tried that were caught in the official drag net just before the fair? Those loafers were "caught in the act," and if they are not tried and convicted, there are people who will believe that the boast of some of these fellows that they have "a pull stronger than the law" is true. We shall see.

The Congregationalists of San Francisco have a world of trouble, both before, during and since the pastorate of Dr. Barrows, but happier and better times are hopefully ahead. They have called Rev. Dr. Virgin of New York as their pastor. If all the stories of the "out of town" correspondents are to be believed, this Virgin will feel a little lonesome in San Francisco.

Madera is one of the most prosperous cities of the county. It is rapidly building up in a very substantial manner and the population is steadily increasing. Lucrative employment gives all classes ready money and the country about is rapidly being transformed into a garden spot. The postoffice statistics given elsewhere in today's Republican tell a tale of business prosperity and increase of population.

Irrigation bonds are now regarded as the safest sort of investments, even by the bankers who, a year ago, fought them so bitterly. This is a hopeful sign. It shows not only that capital readily accommodates itself to a new order of things but that the irrigation sentiment is growing steadily throughout the state. The old fight is practically over, but eternal vigilance is still necessary to keep down the riparianists.

The transcontinental association of railroads doesn't seem to be much of a body after all. "It appears that it can only originate legislation, but it requires the Western freight association, the Southwestern railway and steamship association and the Central traffic and Transcontinental line associations to ratify and confirm the action and make it operative. As it has taken all fall to get a move on the head center association the new raisin and fruit rate will probably go into force for next season's pack. These railroad fellows are not hedged about by a divinity, but they are by red tape, sure.

After many years the courts of Sacramento have convicted a man, and for this concession to justice on the part of Boss Rhoades the Sacramento Bee goes into raptures as follows: "For a long time it has been a matter of common repute and talk throughout this state that it is almost impossible to convict a criminal in Sacramento, and certainly the result of various trials in this county has lent an air of verification to that belief. The most monstrous miscarriages of justice have disgraced our court records and the people grew so used to the shame that they took acquittals in the most positive and the strongest cases as a mere matter of course. At last a jury has done its duty to the people, to itself, and to the oath which it took. * * * Now that the verdict has been rendered, however, it is in order to congratulate the people thereon and to compliment the jury for its good work. It is never justifiable to strike a man when he is down, but a journal which will not publicly acknowledge the debt of gratitude which the citizens owe to a good jury has certainly no right to step aside in order to criticise the bad one. The duty to condemn carries with it the right to applaud, and the citizens of Sacramento are certainly today congratulating the district attorney, the jury and themselves on the triumph of justice." Yes, and now Bruner has been indicted. Now that the good work has been begun it is to be hoped that it may be vigorously kept up.

## RECORDER LANING'S REPLY.

In reply to some strictures in yesterday's Republican, Recorder Laning published the following "explanation" in last evening's Expositor:

First—The charges were those of the ordinary vagrant class and the defendants would probably have been allowed to go free on their own recognizance had bondsmen not voluntarily offered themselves.

Second—The recorder was informed that three of the bondsmen (one on each bond) are real estate holders.

Third—The recorder simply considered all the surroundings of the case and exercised his best judgment, and after reflection is satisfied with his action, believing the bonds are ample sufficient to produce the defendants when wanted.

Fourth—The recorder has done what he believes to be his duty, irrespective of parties.

1—If the charges were so trivial in character why ask bail at all? Simply to give the chief "mac" on the west side a chance to show how much influence he had with the court, so that he might the more easily rule the vicious classes and still further intimidate the police men? That's why he "volunteered" bail. While in the court room he conducted himself as though he owned the place, including the recorder, yet he stands under a charge of vagrancy at this moment.

He is a "mac" and is glad of it and rather proud of it, too. The other day, after the last raid, when it became apparent that no prosecutions were to follow, this fellow stood in front of two policemen and said, pointing to himself: "A mac? Yes, of course I am, and have been one all my life, and expect to remain one. And what are you fellows going to do about it?"

The policemen didn't do anything about it, because they are convinced the fellow has "a pull" and that they will only have their labor for their pains if they should arrest him, and he laughed at subsequently and scoffed and jeered. These are facts, and City Marshal Morgan's attention is called to them. No police force can be efficient that doesn't find better backing.

Should such a man have any influence whatever or even countenance in a court of justice, and as he notoriously doesn't own a dollar of realty should he be allowed to go on anyone's bond? Is the moral effect of such an act of no consequence in the eyes of Recorder Laning?

2—The recorder says he was "informed" that three of the bondsmen are real estate holders. Informed by whom? By the chief of the gang of pimps and vagrants? And are men accepted as bondsmen in the recorder's court on information? The law says "the rules of practice and mode of proceeding in said recorder's court shall be the same as are or may be prescribed by law for justices' courts." In justices' courts bondsmen are made to qualify and are not selected on information or for mere show. A man might be a very large property owner and yet not prove an acceptable bondsman.

3.—"The surroundings of the case" furnished the best possible reason why the recorder should not have accepted such a bond. Some sixteen or eighteen hobos, vagrants and thieves were present in court, and the three negro prostitutes besides. It was a very sorry array of the vicious classes, of persons who make the house kept by two of the bondsmen their headquarters, and one of whom aspires to the place of chief herder of them. It was a great place in which to show his importance and his "influence," and he did not lose the opportunity. He took a seat under the shadow of the judicial throne, on the very dais of the high chair of the recorder. He ordered things about, whispered sweet words in the ear of the recorder and mockingly laughed at the policemen who had made the arrests. He got his people off and proved himself a "bigger man" than all the policemen. It was a hard blow at the officers of the law and a great victory for the vicious classes.

No greater blow to the efficiency of the police force could have been given than Mr. Laning gave it in this case. Considered by "all the surroundings" it was a most unwise act. If Mr. Laning is satisfied as he says, we may say that the officers of the law are not nor do we believe that the people are.

4—We did not charge that Mr. Laning was controlled by politics. What we did say was: "The macs openly boast of their power and the policemen on duty on the west side are convinced that these boasts have foundation in fact since a certain class is not disturbed and not brought to trial when there is convicting evidence against them. The Republican means to ascertain if this be true. Also, if some ante-election rumors are true. Do your duty, Mr. Recorder.".

Before the election it was charged that Mr. Laning had an interest in maintaining vice on the west side and could certainly not be expected to press too hard on the vicious classes. These "ante-election rumors" do no involve politics, but morals, judicial morals, if you please, and it remains for Recorder Laning to prove whether or not they had any foundation in fact.

The warm weather is good for raisins, but pretty hard on humanity.

The librarians gave Fresno the go by after all. This is to be regretted.

Stockton is exerting itself in discovering the murderers of Mike Hastings, if he really was killed.

If the west side atmosphere will dry a human being into a mummy, what a raisin country it ought to make.

What's the use of the police catching vagrants and evil doers if the city recorder will turn them loose on straw bonds?

Sunol has beaten the world's trotting record and is queen of the turf. Sunol is a great mare, probably the fastest trotter on earth.

No public money could be better applied for the benefit of the general good than in improving the railroad reservation. It is an important matter and means a great deal to the city.

Southern California is to hold an immigration convention of its own. It is dollars to doughnuts that it will be a livelier affair than that recently held at San Francisco. They never do things by halves down in that country.

The business of the Madera postoffice justifies the selection of a better and safer building for the public use. The present building is a shabby and unsightly affair, totally unfit for its uses and unsafe, especially as against fire.

## FRESNO'S NEW PARK.

The [illegible] today's [illegible] from San Francisco with reference to the setting aside of the square fronting the depot [illegible] will be read with interest. The dispatch is [illegible] the Southern Pacific will [illegible] to cancel the [illegible] period, and [illegible] lease for another ten years at the expiration of the first term.

This is a more favorable reply than [illegible]. The [illegible] submitted to them was that a lease would be given for park purposes, but that the company would reserve the right to cancel it whenever the ground was desired for [illegible] purposes. It was [illegible] and a proposition to expend money in laying out walks, planting flowers or tropical plants or erecting fountains. Now that the lease is promised details can probably soon be arranged. Fresno needs this park and active work thereon should begin at once. The city council performed a commendable act when they passed the resolution to improve and beautify it.

No one can pass Merced without feeling refreshed by looking at the well kept park, the green trees and the playing fountain. The traveler thinks more of the town on looking at this comparative oasis. The same will apply to San Mateo, Menlo Park and one or two points in southern California. A good beginning has been made here. The park seems a certainty, but great pains should be taken in laying it out in order to make it worthy of the town.

## RAPID GROWTH.

Fresno is today inviting more attention from the outside world than ever before in her history. Letters from eastern states inquiring about the possibilities and developments in progress were never so numerous as now. Telegrams have gone east with regard to the construction of our mountain railroad, our proposed electric railway system, the output of our vineyards and orchards and the recent organization of large development companies, and they stimulate the desire already present to know more about Fresno. Hardly a day passes but what from one to a half dozen copies of last year's Republican are either called for direct by letter to this office or are sent to home-seekers who ask for complete and reliable statistics of resources and output of this county. Pamphlets and other publications have also gone forward without number.

From the present outlook Fresno will grow much more rapidly during the next three to five years than she has in the past few years. What is wanted now is for every man in the town and county to work in harmony for the general upbuilding of the county. Foster every legitimate enterprise. Aid them as far as possible by money and voice. Lay sectional prejudices and personal differences aside. Results larger than dreamed of will then be apparent.

## AS TO RAISINS.

The superiority of Fresno's climate over that of Riverside is evidenced anew by a telegram from Riverside yesterday, that raisin picking began there on Tuesday of this week, and that the first crop is not yet all picked. From the nature of seasons it is hardly to be expected that the grapes can be all cured before rains come and there must consequently be much loss. Days are rapidly shortening and becoming cooler, and it will soon take about twice as long to cure raisins as in our usual curing season.

In Fresno and neighboring counties the first crop of raisin grapes has been picked, cured, packed and been either shipped or ready for shipment for nearly a month. The first carload of this season's raisins went east from Fresno over a month ago. The second crop, which is this year as large as the first, has practically all been picked for two weeks, and within a week or ten days will all be cured and ready for packers. If the present warm weather continues for a short time probably one-half of the third crop of grapes will be converted into raisins. This is rarely done, the third crop being either picked for table grapes or sold to the wineries. It is the early and long dry season of Fresno that makes it the best raisin district in America.

The Kansas Farmers' Alliance still maintains an independent attitude and President McGrath holds in his annual address that the Alliance must preserve the business of the organization intact, and that to enter politics as an organization was to impair its usefulness. He urged the speedy adoption of both a local and general co-operative system and hoped that all jealousies and political differences would be laid aside and a united support be given those in charge of the business affairs of the body. There is sound sense in these suggestions. The work of the Alliance will be vastly advanced by independent action.

However much we may dislike the Chinese and however much we may desire to keep them out, no good citizen would wish to see the principles of law upset to make a case against them. That's what some persons seem to think Judge Deady of the federal bench in Oregon should have done. Judge Deady held that the departure of Chinese as cooks on a foreign vessel to a foreign port, and their return on the same vessel, was not a departure from the United States within the meaning of the Chinese exclusion act. This decision seems to embody both good sense and good law, and there is nothing about it to cause a howl.

The Trans-Mississippi congress remains solid for silver. It sensibly urges upon the President the making of an effort to induce the Latin union to again recognize silver as a circulating medium and to resume its coinage. The heart of the west and south is all right on silver.

If the route agents through the San Joaquin valley are worked too hard relief should be afforded them. At any rate, the mail service must be improved.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. Webster Bros.

160 acres, 6 miles east of the town of Fowler; improved; good house, barn, windmill; 93 acres set to vineyard, 40 acres in alfalfa, 4 acres orchard. Price $125 per acre. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon.

## THE GRAIN YIELD.

The latest and most reliable estimates of the wheat crop of the United States for the season of 1891 are 650,000,000 bushels or nearly 200,000,000 bushels more than for 1890. The estimated requirements for home consumption of wheat are 360,000,000 bushels, of corn 1,750,000,000, of oats 600,000,000, of rye 22,000,000, and of barley 67,000,000. The 1890 crops of corn, oats and barley fell considerably short of home requirements, but the deficiencies were made up from the reserves left over from 1889, the yields of all crops for that year being quite liberal, especially for corn.

Compared with last season the area in barley, wheat and oats is practically the same. There were 6,000,000 acres more in corn this season than last and 4,000,000 acres of wheat. The total acreage in wheat this year was about 40,000,000 acres, and in corn 77,911,000. The exportable surplus of wheat this year is estimated at 290,000,000 bushels, or 251,000,000 more than last year. Of corn there will be 150,000,000 bushels for export, while last year there was not sufficient for home consumption. There will be 150,000,000 bushels of oats for export while last year there was a deficit. Taking wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley as a whole there is an exportable surplus for 1891 of 5[illegible],000,000 bushels as against 40,000,000 bushels last year. Computing the value of all exportable cereals at ruling prices in New York the footing stands thus: Total for 1891, $589,250,000; for 1890, $48,150,000. This gives an increase to the farmers and producers in the United States of $541,100,000 more than last year. In other words the monetary returns from exported cereals will probably be over ten times the figures of last year. This vast increase should make money easy throughout this country and have a tendency to bring down the burdensome high rates of interest in the west.

While the business of the country is steadily improving there is not the activity in general trade that has been expected from the abundant harvest. This however, is largely explainable by the fact that the practical results of a good grain harvest do not come until the products have been in a good measure marketed, which is not yet true of such crops in general.

Palo Alto holds its own against the world.

Steve Elkins is not to go into the cabinet. Nobody ever really thought that he would.

The Expositor still devotes a good deal of attention to Mr. Fahey, whom it supported so ardently for city trustee.

A Sacramento jury has just sent a man to prison for twenty years for stabbing his son to death. A merciful lot of men, surely.

The telegraph gravely informs us that Elwood Bruner, recently indicted by the San Francisco grand jury, is reticent. Most men on the way to the penitentiary are.

We are inclined to believe that the governor made a mistake in allowing the Glenn county matter to go into the courts. The people are heartily sick of Glenn county.

The proposed change of trains on the Southern Pacific affects only the night trains. So far as Fresno is concerned the change is very satisfactory, though a faster service would have been pleasing.

The government may make up its mind that the people on the Pacific coast will demand the same public service as the people in the east enjoy. Postal route agents do not go to sleep on duty on eastern railroads.

The state convention of the Farmers' Alliance is held in absolute secrecy. It is said that the main business is the formulating of a plan of campaign to obtain political possession of the state. It is a pretty big contract.

Information from San Diego is to the effect that an epidemic of glanders is prevailing in that county and that the efforts of the supervisors to stamp it out have failed utterly up to date. Neighboring counties should quarantine against San Diego county.

Typhus prevails in such an alarming manner in Bessarabia that Russia has been compelled to withdraw its troops in that country. Health officers throughout Europe will be exercised as much over this epidemic as the statesmen will be over the movements of Russian troops.

A fool of an engineer forced cold water into an overheated boiler of a threshing machine in North Dakota yesterday, with the usual result. The boiler went up and the engineer went—to heaven, let us hope. Unfortunately he carried five innocent people with him across the Dark river.

Two recently arrived Russians were found dead in bed in New York yesterday, having been asphyxiated by gas. They had not been accustomed to the luxury of gas in their native land, and probably didn't understand its deadly character. There is one consolation, it was an easier death than starving in Russia.

The cable brings word that the influenza, equivalent to our la grippe, has appeared in Gilicia, where 4000 people are prostrated with it. Gilicia is in the main a mountainous country and the largest of all the crown lands of Austria. The climate is exceedingly severe and it is possible that the germ of the new, but prostrating, disease has its origin in this wild and disease ridden region.

In the bankruptcy case of the Golden Queen mining company, organized to acquire mining lands in Colorado, the secretary gave some rather startling evidence, which would, however, be accepted as a matter of course in this country. Not so with the English. This "funny" secretary was arrested and is now confined in jail. He is not so much interested in making a case for his company now as he is in making one for himself.

The granger monopoly movement is not a popular one in Mexico. In the section about Torreaw, down on the Rio Grande, there has been a great drought and corn is selling from 50 to 75 cents a peck. A few days ago Jose Castro, a prominent and wealthy proprietor of a hacienda, attempted to raise the price of grain to $4 per bushel. The natives became so incensed at his action that they shot him. There is an anti-combination feeling that is effective. The farmer doesn't seem to own the earth down that way.

### FRUIT ROOMS.

**Small Structures in Which Fruit May Be Kept Throughout the Year.**

For the smaller and cheaper structures the requisites are nonconducting walls and ventilating windows, provision being made for the admission of cool air on cool nights, to maintain a temperature slightly above freezing, and thus preventing decay through warm seasons, says Country Gentleman, from which the following plans and directions are obtained:

FIG. 1—EXTERIOR OF FRUIT HOUSE.

The fruit room may be a separate building, or an apartment connected with the dwelling, and separated from all other parts by means of a nonconducting wall. A building 15 by 20 will furnish ample room for all the fruit required by a common family. It may be wholly above ground or partly sunk in the earth. The advantage of excavating for a part of the space is to obtain more warmth.

A common practice is to erect a frame of 6-inch studs and cover both sides of these with boards, filling the space between the boards with sawdust; but a better way is to nail on the studs building paper before the boards are applied, the studs being placed just far enough apart to give a slight lap to the paper as the rolls are successfully applied. The sawdust is omitted, as it is liable to cause crevices by settling and to be attacked by rats and mice. If this air space and the two covers with boards and building paper are not sufficient to make a good nonconducting wall, nail vertical strips on each lath and add another covering of paper and another boarding. The roof is made nonconducting in a similar way and the room protected with double doors and double windows.

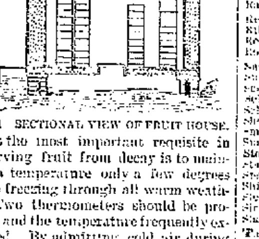

FIG. II SECTIONAL VIEW OF FRUIT HOUSE.

But the most important requisite in preserving fruit from decay is to maintain a temperature only a few degrees above freezing through all warm weather. Two thermometers should be provided and the temperature frequently examined. By admitting cold air during nights and keeping the room closely shut in day time the fruit may be kept cool. Windows should be placed on opposite sides, so that a free current of cold air may be admitted in the night.

Instead of an earth floor there may be a slatted floor, copious openings through which admit the warmth from the earth. If the fruit room occupies a part of the basement of the dwelling it should be entirely separated from the rest of the basement by a double brick wall. Fig. 1 represents the exterior of a small fruit house, with double entry at the side, a single window at each end and a vertical wooden pipe surmounted with a ventilator. Fig. 2 is the cross section of the same fruit house. The underpinning is double, with an air space as a nonconductor of the heat and, with a free connection with the earth below through board registers or slatted work.

### Elder as a Nurse to Holly and Pines.

An English authority claims that elder is well adapted for planting in exposed situations as a nurse to the holly and pines. Its hardiness and rapid growth are its principal recommendations for game cover. It will grow on almost any soil, but thrives best on deep loam moderately moist. To maintain efficient cover it requires to be cut down every second or third year. The beech, sycamore and birch can be grown as copsewood in the same situations.

### Here and There.

Mr. John Thorpe, of Pearl River, N. Y., has the appointment of chief of floriculture in the department of horticulture.

It has been estimated that fully 1,000 persons are engaged in celery growing in Kalamazoo (Mich.) and vicinity, and they manage to make enough from it to live very comfortably.

At the seventh annual meeting of the Society of American Florists, at Toronto, the secretary reported the total number of members as being 926. The next place of meeting will be Washington. James Dean, of Bay Ridge, N. Y., is president of the society; secretary, W. J. Stewart, Boston.

The president of the Indiana Horticultural society said at a recent meeting: "In regard to extreme cultivation of strawberries I think that there is a medium. Too high cultivation might not pay, but a man should spend from twenty-five dollars to thirty dollars on an acre if he expects success."

The New York forest commissioners are on the lookout in New York for the insect pests which have nearly destroyed many of the hemlock forests of Pennsylvania.

### Punished for His Avarice.

San Antonio, October 22.—W. L. Robertson has arrived here from Torreon, Mexico. According to his statement the drought in that section of Mexico has not been broken as reported. There is great suffering among the poorer classes, and corn is selling from 50 to 75 cents a peck. A few days ago Jose Castro, a prominent and wealthy proprietor of a hacienda, attempted to raise the price of grain to $4 a bushel. The natives became so incensed at his action that they shot him.

### Los Angeles Races.

Los Angeles, October 22.—Los Angeles futurity, 2-year-olds — Pescador won, Capistro second. Time, 1:20¼.

Handicap, one and a quarter miles—Gladiator won, Marea B second. Time, 2:03¼.

One and one-sixteenth miles—Rube won, Guadalupe second. Time, 1:51½.

In the special trot Miss Monroe and Waldo McGregor each won two heats. Best time, 2:27½.

The Women's Christian Temperance union meets this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Methodist Social hall. The state delegate will give her report. Also a very interesting paper by Mrs. Dr. McCleland will be read.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Fresno for the week ending October [illegible], 1891. Parties calling for these will please say "advertised" and give the date of advertisement. If not claimed within [illegible] will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Abbott, Edmund | Allemon, Burt |
| Austin, L | Austin, C E |
| Anderson, Mrs J H | Anderson, R R |
| Appleton, C H | Allen, Mrs J K |
| Bassett, Mrs D P | Baxter, Mrs I N |
| Boyle, Mrs J H | Bennett, Mrs E F |
| Bakalow, Mrs Adam | Bowles, Wm |
| Boyd, [illegible] | Beckhoven, V |
| Brooks, Henry | Brown, M E |
| Brown, Mrs J | Brown, P P |
| Brodnax, Jesse | Baker, J H |
| Brown, Alex | Barnard, Frost |
| Buttermore, John W | Ball, Stubbs |
| Buchanan, Felix | Byrd, Thomas |
| Beach, [illegible] | Biggs, Adolphus |
| Ballentines [illegible] | Boyle, Mrs John |
| Cook, Rachael | Craven, Hiram |
| Cowan, Mrs [illegible] | Cornell, Harvey |
| Carter, W S | Connor, Mrs Sarah |
| Christy, Mrs Ida | Curran, Miss Laura |
| Crooks, J C | Campbell, Miss Katie E |
| Collins, Mrs Gertie S | Collins, Mrs Laura |
| Conklin, Mrs E E | Cluts, August |
| Clifford, M | Clifton, Miss Nettie |
| Carnect, J | Carpenter, A J |
| Cummings, Mrs J S | Compton, Miss Mary |
| Crookshank, S W | Cox, Mrs A |
| Cowan, W E | Coleman, Mrs G E |
| Cochran, W N | Calderwood, S H |
| Caldwell, Will | |
| Davis, C H H | Davis, D C |
| Dryer, J M | Dorgan, Miss Grace |
| Dalton, Levi M | Donahoo, Mrs Amanda |
| Dahlgren, S M | Day, Mrs L B |
| Evans, Geo | Evans, H W |
| Ekland, Chas | Eaton, Mrs W |
| Frost, Chas | Fraser, John |
| Foster, W F | Forman, Arthur |
| Ford, J H | Severs, Geo |
| Fahlenkamp, H C | |
| Golden, Miss Stella | Grubb, Homer |
| Goble, Mrs Jim | Goodnatt, Mr |
| Graham, Matt | Gilbert, Mrs E L |
| Henry, W P | Hammer, Henry |
| Henderson, Mrs Harriet B | Hammond, James |
| Hammond, [illegible] | Haycroft, R D |
| Hill, B F | Hacker, C L |
| Hacker, C L | Hanke, H A |
| Hines, Mrs E L | Hogan, Mrs W H |
| Holladay, J M | Holmes, Albert |
| Hyland, Geo | Harris, Miss Leona |
| Hall, John | Howard, F W |
| Hulling, John | |
| Jones, C M | Jones, Eddie |
| Johnson Tackle Mer Co | Jarvis, |
| Jacobs, Wm | Johnson, Mrs Mary |
| Johnson, Walt | Johnson, W N |
| Johnston, Amey J | |
| Kerker, H W | Krebs, Henry |
| Kelley, Miss L A | Keaton, J |
| Laird, J W | Lavie, Frank |
| Lowry, J T | Louis, Harry |
| Kreutzen, Paul | Lyman, D E |
| Linck, S A | Lehman, Mrs Martha |
| Macdonald, A J K | Madian, Mrs Joseph |
| Miner, R C | Milam, Thomas |
| Mickle, R E | Muierr, Mrs W P |
| Minto, Miss T G | Monroe, Mrs W |
| Mood, Mrs R R | Musbell, W E |
| Mineer, Mrs D | Mackey, Owen |
| Marfull, T | Mayo, Ernest J 2 |
| Marshall, H P | Marsh, Wm |
| Marshall, Mrs W H | Morrison, J D |
| Morgan, Mrs Carrie A | Manderville, Mrs James |
| Mann, Alex | Miller, J W |
| Miller, W F | Mitchell, E R |
| McArthur, Mrs Chas | McIlrary, Miss Vivian |
| McCracken, Sam 2 | McCoy, Molly |
| McDonald, R | McElroy, J T |
| McDonald, Mate | McKerett, Miss Abbey 2 |
| McKey, Mrs J R | McManus, Geo W |
| McLean, Mrs J H | McMahon, Mrs T |
| Nichols, J D | Nicoll, W |
| Norris, Lucius | Nunes, Frank E |
| Nelson, Mrs J J | Nelson, Mrs N B |
| Nelson, Miss Mamie H | |
| O'Donnell, Mrs M J | O'Brien, Thos E |
| O'Donell, J W | |
| Pepper, Henry | Perry, Glen |
| Peacock, Geo H | Peyre, Arthur de la |
| Perkins, W C | Piers, Mrs P H |
| Potter, L J | Phew, John |
| Paulea, Miss Ella | Patterson, Mrs M J |
| Patton, Mrs M D | Prickett, Ora M |
| Prescott, Mrs Dora | Pressley, Mrs G D |
| Parker, Miss Laura | |
| Rawson, Mrs T L | Ramsbottom, Mrs John |
| Randlett, Mrs C A | Randlett, Miss Celinda |
| Reinhardt, J A | Reid, Mrs M A |
| Riley, A E | Rouett, H O |
| Rose, Mrs M S | Robinson, Mrs R |
| Robinson, Mrs W A | Richardson, Thos |
| Sawyer, Ernest | Somers, Thos |
| Sanford, D | Scott, Walter |
| Scott, Merritt | Scott, Mrs Jas W |
| Schaule, M A M | Schwam, Jacob |
| Schmidt, August | Sheen, F B |
| Sheldon, Joseph | Smith, Geo |
| Smith, Carl | Smith, Mrs Wm |
| Smith, Elmer | Stober, M |
| Stone, Mrs M E | Stone, Mrs Carrie |
| Staples, W C | Spencer, Chas A |
| Starke, W S | Sparks, Mrs Wm |
| Shipp, V R | Shults, Wilber F |
| Stevens, James | Stevens, Rube |
| Simas, Pedro J | Swalgezetti, W M |
| Sneed, J | |
| Taylor, Mr | Todd, Miss R T |
| Trine, Mrs May | Trompson, Frank G |
| Thompson, Mrs H M | Thurber, Miss Mattie A |
| Thomas, Will | Thorp, Mrs S |
| Thorp, Mrs J M | |
| Volie, Mrs A T | Vincent, P P |
| Vandevere, Mrs W | |
| Waggener, Thos | Wakefield, Mrs W M |
| Ward, Mrs Gary | Waite, Mrs G E |
| Welsar, Mrs H | Wells, James H |
| Williams, Mrs H | Wolf, Mrs R F |
| Wyatt, Mrs W S | Wright, H S |
| Watters, Mrs A | Walker, W M |
| Webster, Lizzie E | Welter, Mrs Sarah |
| Worland, Mrs D G | Wart er, Mrs Elizabeth |
| Wilson, Mrs C A | Wilson, Clarence |
| Wilson, Mrs M | Wilson, Mrs A G |
| Wilson, Mrs L A | Warner, John |
| West, W A | Whitney, Ed H |
| Whipple, Mrs Al | Williams, W J |
| Williams, Lincoln | |
| Young, Miss Teresa | Young, Miss Lucetta |
| Young, Caris A | |
| Zoyarra, Perry | Zais, John |

N. W. MOODEY, P. M.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, October 16.

James K Gordon and wife to George T Hawley, und ½ of sees 19 and 29, t 12, r 17, $10.

B Frankenheimer and wife to Julius Feltelbach, ne¼ of sec 17, t 12, r 18, 160 acres, $2800.

J Strine to A F Booker, lots 38 to 50, block 1 of H T addition to Fresno, $10.

A F Booker and wife to J A Brown, lots 39 and 41, block 1, Hills addition, $10.

Emma C Armstrong to Mrs E L Armstrong, lots 1 to 7, block 27, Belmont addition, $10.

Henry L Dodge and wife to John F Kennedy, blocks 1 to 41, and 50 to 58, East Fresno, $100,000.

J T White and wife to Marcus Pollasky, block 1/6 of Fresno, bounded by C and V and Mariposa and Tuolumne streets, $12,500.

John L Kellett to Matilda Thorn, lots 75 to 78, block 9 of Altamont addition, $600.

Wiley Coughran and others to A M Hitchcock, w½ of ne¼ of nw¼ sec 11, t 16, r 21, $140.

Lena A Hull and husband to J D Reeder, lot 2 of San Joaquin tract, $10.

Lorenzo and Emma Haas to David W Lewis, lots 11 and 12, block 185, Fresno, $1750.

Daniel W Lewis and wife to Emma Haas, s½ of sw¼ sec 29, t 16, r 22, 80 acres, subject to $1700 mortgage, $2000.

L Hass and wife to Margaret Lewis, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 19 and 20, block A, Selma, $600.

C G Sayle to Mrs F L McCartney, s½ of sw¼, sec 22, t 15, r 22, $75.

Henry Cox to Alfred J Stroll, fr lots 7 to 10, block 7, Baird' addition to Selma, $110.

SATURDAY, October 17.

Jennie A and Julien F McKamy to J D Hyde, s½ of ne¼, s½ of sw¼ sec 29, t 12, r 24, $300.

J P Peterson and wife to C J A Peterson, 100x 226 feet in s½ of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 7, t 16, r 22, $1000.

Zillaha A Wulburn to John Henry Blackendel, lot 7 of lots 1 to 6, sec 5, t 6 r 22, $300.

Samuel S Wertfell and others to Alonzo P Wallace, nw¼ of sw¼ sec 24, t 11, r 17, $10.

[illegible] to San Joaquin Valley road, right of way, $1.

Henry L Dodge to Mrs Mary North, lots 17 to 20, block 48 of East Fresno, $150.

O B[illegible] to Wilson North, lots 1 and 2, block 1 of Palmetto tract addition to Selma, $155.

John Shafer to H F Prather, lots 8 and 9, block H Selma, $600.

John A Stroud to Herbert G Brow, ne¼ of sw¼ sec 1, t 16, r 22, $5.

Frederick Oppenlander to Wm Hubert, lots 15 and 16, block 3, Peters addition, $10.

J M Head and wife to Thomas Campbell, lots 4 to 8, block 2 of Yosemite addition, $800.

J H Brown and wife to J L Kellett, lots 21 to 24, block 7, Altamont addition, $1000.

John I Cook to George A Campbell and others, ne¼ of sw¼ sec 1, t 14, r 23, 40 acres, $1200.

MONDAY, October 19.

Jessie M Fox to Elizabeth Cleveland, lots 7 to 10, block 5, Van Horn's addition to Selma, $5.

Elizabeth and J Cowman to Fanny J Myers, s½ of lots 1 to 4, block 2 of Bartlett Heights addition, $100.

Richard Gautarr to Joseph Saeslel, lots 6, 11 and 14, sec 21, and lot 3, sec 25, t 6, r 22, 161.51 acres, $10.

Antonia Specht to F Simon, lots 1, 2, 3 and 9, sec 25, t 6, r 22, 159.89 acres, $10.

Philip Harris to same, lots 5, 10, 11 and 12, 161.6 acres, $10.

Mrs H D Barnes and Samuel Leach to Isaac Baxter, sw¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼ sec 5, lots 1 and 2 and s½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼, sec 6, t 10, r 23, 560¼ acres, $10.

Pacific Improvement company to G E Hayes, lots 27 to 32, block 40, Fresno, $337.50.

Albert H Brown to Wm A Brown, w½ of se¼, sec 6, t 18, r 19, 80 acres, $10.

Alex Bernie and wife to Chas Pedersen, s½ of nw¼ of nw¼ sec 36, t 15, r 20, 20 acres, $1000.

J M Hensley, sheriff, to N Rosenthal and L Kulmer, lots 17 to 22, block 112, Fresno, $2249.

W K Van Emon to H K Lennon, n½ of sw¼ of ne¼, sec 20, t 15, r 22, 20 acres, $1200.

Walter McKenzie to J F Summers, lot 13, block 12, Covell, $10.

H F Peters to Margaret Peters, ne¼ sec 2, t 16, r 22, $5.

John G Warren and wife to Albert E Barbridge and others, w½ of sw¼ of ne¼ sec 9, t 15, r 21, 20 acres, subject to $700 mortgage, $2250.

M Marcarian and wife to Mrs Al S Marcarian, lots 3 and 4, block 225, Fresno, $10.

TUESDAY, October 20.

Mrs M S Heath to Ellen H Knowlton, lots 25 to 43, block 124, Fresno, $10.

H J Prewett et al to J E Trewett, sw¼ of nw¼, sec 4, t 10, r 20, $5.0.

John Jensen to Warren Barnes, lot 217, Washington colony, $1100.

Mabel nice Edwards to Mary A B Rice, s½ sec 27, sw¼ sec 24, t 13, r 23, and nw¼ sec 5, t 14, r 22, $5,000.

WEDNESDAY, October 21.

J H Flory to P L Dwight, lots 12 and 13, 20 and 21, block 3 of Skelton's addition to Selma, $100.

Lina Sylert to Wm S Gibbs, lots 9 and 10, block 7, East Selma, $400.

G J Nels and others to C F Wyer, lot 54 of Brandon's addition to Selma, $25.

F J Baker and others to N C Coldwell, lots 25 and 26, block 233, Fresno, $1100.

Israel Cook and wife to Geo W Brown, nw¼ of sw¼ sec 4, t 14, r 23, $1200.

Pacific Improvement company to Augustine Siere, lot 4, block 121, Sanger, $200.

## CHILEAN AFFAIRS.

**The Conduct of the Sailors to Be Investigated.**

Valparaiso, October 22.—The condition of two of the six injured sailors from the Baltimore, who were wounded by a cowardly attack by Chilean man-of-wars men last week, is now considered critical and Captain Schley of the Baltimore has again been assured by the intendente of the city that he will make a thorough investigation into the affair and punish all Chileans who are known to have taken part in the assault. So far as the matter has already been looked into all the facts go to prove that gross cruelty was practiced upon the Americans and that the murderous assault was altogether unprovoked.

An investigation by Captain Schley confirms the report that the mob was composed of Chilean sailors and boatmen, and that the attack was planned. In justice to the Chileans it must be said their army and naval officers and seamen displayed bravery in trying to shield the Baltimore's men from the mob. Better educated Chileans express great regret at the event. In no case was one of our men armed and all the injured were stabbed in the back.

Captain Schley advises the coming here of the admiral to aid by his presence in seeing full justice done.

### BORN.

KIRK—In Fresno, October 12, 1891, to the wife of E W Kirk, a daughter.

### BORN.

McCABE—In Scandinavian colony, October 18, 1891, to the wife of L B McCabe, a son.

### MARRIED.

STROBLE—GARRETT—At the residence of the bride's father, near Fresno October 1, 1891, by Rev. C O Steele, M R Stroble to Miss Maggie Garrett

### DEL RIO REY RAISIN AND FIG COMPANY.

**Location of Principal Place of Business Oakland, California; Location of Works, Fresno County, Cal.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 10th day of October, 1891, an assessment of five dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before the 20th day of November, 1891, to the secretary, at the office of the company, No. 465 Ninth street, Oakland, Cal. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 19th day of November, 1891, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 29th day of November, 1891, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

DEWITT C. GRAY, Secretary.

Office No. 465 Ninth street, Oakland, Cal.

oc18d&w

### Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR constructing a levee on and near Kings river in Fresno and Tulare counties, along the line of lower Kings river reclamation district, No. 502.

The work must be done in first-class manner in every respect, all trees on the line of levee to be dug out, the ground plowed and only clean earth used for embankment.

Each bid must be for a single section of the levee, but the same person may make several bids, and all work must be completed before January 1, 1892.

The work will be paid for in warrants upon the funds of the district in the county treasury.

For all further particulars bidders are referred to the office of F. A. Blakely, secretary of the board of trustees of the district, in Hanford, Tulare county, where specifications, surveys, maps and plans of the work may be seen.

All bids must be made and contracts will be let by the cubic yard of earth put into the levee, the amounts to be determined by measurements made by the engineer of the district.

All contracts made must contain all such stipulations, provisions and conditions as may be deemed requisite to protect the interests of the district and all work must be done according to the surveys, plans and specifications made by the engineer of the district, and under his supervision and to his satisfaction.

Bids will be opened and contracts awarded at Hanford on the 23d day of September, A. D. 1891.

The board of trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

TIMOTHY PAIGE,
DON RAY,
D. W. PARKHURST,
Trustees of said District.

Hanford, August 27, 1891. se3tw

### Notice of Application for Duplicate of Certificate of Purchase.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT 10 o'clock a.m. of Tuesday, the 15th day of September, 1891, at the office of the Surveyor General of the state of California, at Sacramento, California, the undersigned, Robert C. Thom, of Kings River, Fresno county, California, will make the proofs required by law, and will apply to the Honorable the said Surveyor General, for a duplicate of a certain certificate of purchase, No. 158, issued to one Edward P Prothero by said Surveyor General on the 20th day of April, 1880, for the south half of the northwest quarter of section 17, township 11 south, range 23 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, swamp and overflowed lands of the state of California, situated in the said county of Fresno.

That said Robert C. Thom claims to be the owner of said certificate of purchase and that the same has been lost and destroyed and is beyond his control.

[Signed] ROBERT C. THOM.

Dated, August 11, 1891.

Goucher, Jacobs & Jenks, Attorneys for Applicant. au14ow

### SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

James A. Belen plaintiff, vs. Tung Sow, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Tung Sow, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this County; or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court quieting the title of plaintiff as against the defendant, to lot No 00, of the Central California Colony, as per map or plat of said colony on file of record in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Fresno, containing 20 acres, a little more or less; and plaintiff prays that the defendant be forever enjoined from asserting any title or interest in said land adverse to the plaintiff, and for general relief.

All of which is more fully set out in the complaint on file herein, and to which you are hereby specially referred for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered and apply to the Court for the further relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, this 25th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety one.

Seal. A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By S. J. ASHMAN, Deputy Clerk.

FRANK H. SHORT, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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### Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., September 17th, 1891.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by Joseph Escot against H. Dahl for abandoning his homestead Entry No. 6291, dated February 27, 1885, upon the NW¼ of section 9, Township 13 S, Range 11 E, in Fresno County, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

oc3ow R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

### Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., September 1, 1891

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by Charles B. Huddleston against George W. Russell for abandoning his homestead entry No. 6385, dated March 10, 1884, upon the NW¼ of section 13, township 15 south, range 12 east, in Fresno county, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., on the 23d day of October, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

se5ow R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

### Notice.

U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., August 31, 1891.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by L. SHERMAN against John Thompson for abandoning his homestead entry No. 7273, dated August 31, 1889, upon the NE¼ of section 21, township 15 south, range 17 east, in Fresno county, Cal., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office, on the 17th day of October, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

se4ow R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

### Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., September 15, 1891.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by Thos J Towey against J. T. Roberts for failure to comply with law as to Timber-Culture Entry No 1956 dated October 17, 1887, upon the NE¼ section 5, Township 15 S, R 11 E, in Fresno county, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Roberts has never plowed or cultivated any part of said land, nor has he ever planted or caused to be planted any trees, tree seeds or cuttings at any time during the life of said entry. The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of November, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

oc2ow R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office, Visalia, Cal., August 28, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Visalia, Cal., on December [illegible], 1891, viz: [illegible], pre-emption D.S. [illegible], for the [illegible] of section 25, township 11 south, range 11 east [illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: M. J. [illegible], of Los Banos P.O., Charles E. Beck, of [illegible] P.O., C. W. Ward, of Los Banos P.O., S. [illegible], of Los Banos P.O.

se8ow M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., August 29, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver at Visalia, on December 15, 1891, viz: Charles H. [illegible], pre-emption D.S. 8266, for the NE¼ of section 19, township 12 south of range 12 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Martin V. Curl, of Firebaughs, Barton K. Collins, of Los Banos, John E. Campbell, of Firebaughs, Charles W. Ward, of Los Banos

se8ow M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., August 8, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Williams, county clerk of Fresno county, Cal., at Fresno, Cal., on [illegible], 1891, viz: Frank L. Beckwith, pre-emption D. S. [illegible], for the NE¼, section 5, township 15 south, range 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Samuel Rawen, Theodore Willard, H. R. Graves, Alfred G. Ballinger, all of White's Bridge, Fresno county, Cal.

au25ow M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

### Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. Land Office Visalia, Cal., August 17, 1891.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by J. R. Tilton, of Fresno, Cal., against Wm. S. Runyon for failure to comply with laws as to Timber Culture Entry No. 1966, dated March 7, 1887, upon the NE¼ of section 1, township 17 south, range 12 east, M. D. M., in Fresno county, Cal., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Runyon did not plant five acres of said land in the second or third years, and has never at any time planted seeds nor trees thereon, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of October, 1891, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

au21ow R. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., September 14, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., on December 21, 1891, viz: James R. Sharp on pre-emption D. S. No. 1622, for the E½ of NE¼, NE¼ of SE¼ of section 11, and NW ¼ of SW¼ of section 12, township 13 south, range 21 east, M D M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Collison, John A. Rodgers, William McHaley, Frank F. Humphrey, all of Kings River P.O., Fresno county, Cal.

se18ow M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., September 14, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., on December 22, 1891, viz: John C. Marlar, on Homestead Application No. 2816, for the N½ of NW¼, SW¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NE¼ of section 13, township 13 south, range 24 east, M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

William McHaley, Frank F. Humphrey, John A. Rodgers, Joseph Kincaid, all of Kings River P. O., Fresno county, California.

se18ow M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Stockton, Cal., August 28, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Williams, clerk of the superior court of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on Monday, October 19, 1891, at 11 a.m., viz: John F. Mahoney, of Fresno, Fresno county, on Homestead Application No. 1636, for the W½ of NW¼ and lots 5 and 6 of section 3 and lot 9 of section 26, township 11 south, range 24 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Elmer E. Redfield, Frank Joseph, Thomas Kennedy, James Sweeney, all of Fresno, Fresno county.

se9ow GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., August 11, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. A. Holmes, superior judge of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on November 3, 1891, viz: Milton C. Davison, Homestead No. 5172, for the SW¼ section 21, township 11 south, range 18 east, M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: C. G. Oaks, of Fresno, Cal., Frank Hart, of Fresno, Cal., A. N. Crawford, of Whites Bridge, Cal., R. Y. Allen, of Whites Bridge, Cal.

au26ow M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., October 8, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before S. A. Holmes, superior judge of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on December 22, 1891, viz: Bartolo Urdanis, Homestead Entry, 7235, for NW¼ of section 2, township 15 south, range 15 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Martin Criz, Jose Zaldai, Santos Freno, Adolph Bonhegine, all of Huron, Fresno county, Cal.

oc9ow M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., October 7, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Williams, county clerk of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on December 21, 1891, viz:

Hans C. Rasmussen, Homestead entry, 7785, for the NE¼ of section 1, township 13 south, range 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles Ward, Peter Rasmussen, Samuel Beck, Charles Beck, all of Los Banos, Merced county, Cal.

oc9ow M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

U. S. Land Office at Visalia, Cal., July 2, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALexander Campbell, Selma, Cal., has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the Register and Receiver at his office in Visalia, Cal., on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1891, on timber culture application No. 1775, for the NE quarter of section No. 25, in township No. 15 S, range No. 19 E.

He names as witnesses: Colin S. Campbell of Selma, Cal.; Frederick C. Stillman of Selma, Cal.; Thomas M. Hancock of Huron, Cal., William Staley of Selma, Cal.

jy9ow M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Stockton, Cal., July 20, 1891.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Williams, Clerk of the Superior Court of Fresno county, at Fresno, Cal., on Wednesday, September 23, 1891, at 10 a.m., viz: William E. McColgan, of Fresno, Fresno county, on Pre-emption Declaratory Statement No. 13101, for the lots 1 and 2 and 3 of section 21, township 11 south, range 20 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Elmer E. Redfield, Frank Joseph, J. B. Walmscott, Thomas Kennedy, all of Fresno, Fresno county.

Albert C Huntley, who filed Declaratory Statement No. 14855, dated January 13, 1886, for said land is hereby notified to appear at the time and place aforesaid, and show cause, if any, why claimant should not be allowed to enter said land.

au7ow GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register

### Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Gus Anderson, deceased, to all creditors and all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, to present them with the necessary vouchers, within four months from the date of the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, as such administrator, at the office of L. L. Cory, in the Fresno National Bank building, Fresno, Cal., that being the place for the transaction of business of said estate.

JOHN Q. ANDERSON,

Administrator of the Estate of Gus Anderson, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, July 15, 1891.

### Delinquent Notice.

OFFICE OF THE STANDART DITCH COMpany—Residence T. W. Standart, Huron, Fresno county, California. Notice—There is delinquent on the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 25th day of July, 1891, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

| NAME. | CERT. | NO. SHARES | AMT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. Janes | 5 | 3 | $5 00 |
| S Janes | 10 | 3 | 11 50 |
| J. H. Mead | 15 | 1 | 16 00 |
| H. R. Berry | 21 | 1 | 10 00 |
| M. A. Mangum | 13 | 4 | 59 75 |

And in accordance with law and by order of the board of directors made Saturday, September 5, 1891, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company on the 17th day of October at 2 o'clock p.m. of such day, to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expense of sale.

R. JANES, Secretary.

Residence T. W. Standart, Huron, California.

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# TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

## Opening of the Gathering at Armory Hall.

### OPENING REMARKS BY SUPT. KIRK

### The Program Only Partially Carried Out—Those in Attendance. Today's Program.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The annual session of the Fresno county institute was opened yesterday at Armory hall with a full attendance from the county and many visitors from abroad. The indications are that the gathering will be a greater success than any institute ever held in the county, and the interest shown by the visiting teachers indicates that the Fresno county institute is looked up to as a model for other counties to emulate, equal if they can, and surpass it if is possible. The character of the teachers in attendance, as shown by the intellectuality of those present, is above the average, and the personnel of the officers of the institute prove that the work will be a successful one for they are capable of making it one, and the inclination is not wanting on their part.

## THE OFFICERS.

### The Educators and Committees Who Have the Institute in Charge.

County Superintendent T. J. Kirk is the president, the chairman, the head and front of the planners of the institute, and he deserves and receives the credit for whatever success the institute may attain.

Charles R. McLane, the principal of the C street school, is the secretary of the institute, and finds in Miss C. C. Pendergrast of the Central school an able assistant. Miss Preendergrast is a member of the county board of education, and ranks as one of the leading teachers in the city.

The above officers will divide the honors of the institute if successful with the following instructors and lecturers: Hon. J. W. Anderson, superintendent public instruction; Hon. John Dickinson, university school, Los Angeles; Professor Earl Barnes, chair of pedagogy, Stanford university; Will S. Monroe, superintendent Pasadena schools; D. C. Clark, superintendent Santa Cruz schools; Paul A. Garin, teacher of drawing, Oakland schools.

The committees who have been at work on the various parts of the work, and their success has been complete as far as shown:

Reception and Introduction—T. L. Heaton, C. J. Walker, B. A. Hawkins, Gertrude Rowell, Celia Williams.

Resolutions—Miss M. C. Bassham, Ben Gilmore, Mary A. Gee, J. W. Evans, T. J. Updyke.

Honored Dead—Frank Lane, Sadie Scott, Agnes Henry, George Cosgrove, G. W. Cartwright.

Questions—M. B. Harris, F. Kenyon, Frank Kauke, Dr. J. J. Connelly, G. D. Hines, R. McCourt, Agnes Parsons, Mrs. A. H. Curran. Special questions on methods, discipline or other pertinent school matters, should be submitted in writing to the chairman or some member of the question committee. The answer will be briefly given when the committee makes final report.

Music—Kate Balthis, Lilian Westfall, Zeta Thomas, Grace Kimball, Eva Turner, Stella Bagnelle.

## THE ORGANIZATION.

### The Work Mapped Out and Started Auspiciously.

At 9 o'clock the hall was fairly filled and Superintendent Kirk stepped forward and requested order. Briefly he stated the officers and committees as above and then called upon the members of the institute to sing the national hymn, "America," which was done with spirit.

Dr. Gardner then invoked the divine blessing on the institute and its work.

## SUPERINTENDENT KIRK TALKS.

### A Welcome to the Teachers and a Wholesome Degree of Advice.

After the invocation Superintendent T. J. Kirk opened the institute with the following address:

"FELLOW TEACHERS: Recalling to mind the pleasure and profit of our institute of a few months ago, may we not, with confidence, anticipate the fullest measure of success for the session that we now enter upon?

"Respecting these annual institutes, my observations would lead me to divide school boards, patrons, and the general public into three classes:

"First—Those who appreciate and highly value them, who believe in the benefits, when properly conducted, to be derived from them—not for the teachers only—but for the community as well, who would consider it a decided backward step in the progress of education, should the state seek to abolish or to abridge the law, in pursuance of which these conventions are annually held. I am pleased to believe that in this class most all teachers are found, and that they are here, not from mercenary motives, but from a due appreciation of their profession, and a desire to improve themselves therein.

"Second—Those who are indifferent in reference to teachers' institute; who have never given them any consideration; who have not thought of the plan or purpose of them. It cannot be said that they are opposed to such conventions, neither can it be said that they are in favor of them. They have very little or no opinion in regard to them. A trustee of a certain school district is informed that the county institute is to be held, knows, or ought to know, that it is the legal requirements of the teacher to attend. He concurs in having school dismissed. The week passes. School is resumed. No questions are asked, no inquiries are made. It is the same to him whether the teacher attended the lectures and took part in the institute proceedings or spent the week looking after personal or other affairs.

"While we may not have the heart to severely censure such a school officer, can his indifference be excused?

"This second, or indifferent class, is very large, and to it, I am forced to believe, some teachers belong. They manifest themselves, among other ways, by their inattention, and by their tardiness in attendance upon the sessions of the institute. Were it not for a show of regard for a continuance of their salaries I fear the indifference would be more apparent.

"Third—Those who openly oppose the holding of these county institutes, and who, from pecuniary and other considerations, would abolish the law under the provisions of which they are enabled annually to be held. They look upon such conventions as good time holiday occasions for teachers, but they can see no public good whatever in them.

"The continuing of teachers wages during the time so spent is, in the opinion of this class, inexcusable extravagance.

"Fortunately for the teachers' institute—fortunately for the teachers who must attend them—and, I will say, fortunately for the cause of education—this class is small, and the signs would indicate that in Fresno county their numbers are growing smaller.

"So far as my observations extend, these different classes of the public have existed ever since organized educational work had a beginning. I suppose they always will exist. But upon us, fellow teachers, to whom has been committed the cause of education, will mainly depend the increase or decrease of numbers in there respective classes, for opposition or indifference to such an important agency as a teachers' institute is simply opposition or indifference to the growth and progress of the work in which we are engaged.

"These are the chief obstacles in the way, the surmounting of which may be taken as an exact measure of the real labor that faithful teachers are called upon to perform.

"It follows, then, that the work and influence of the teacher are not confined to his or to her schoolroom, but extend to the entire community—to parents, to trustees, as well as to the children.

"In the language of President Jordan at Palo Alto the other day: 'The teacher is an accredited delegate of civilization.' And may not the adage at the head of our programme take the additional thought, as is the school so is the community.

"Whatever of failure, on the part of the public, to recognize and appreciate the services of the teacher, he or she may, as a rule, attribute to his or her inefficiency or lack of zeal.

"If the welfare of the school, the community, the state, depends so much upon the teachers, then whatever benefits or improves them the state should foster, encourage and sustain.

"Those who participate in the same profession or calling should, and they do, feel themselves drawn toward one another by sympathy, fellowship and enthusiasm.

"This esprit-de-corps is the guardian, support and security of all divisions of society, whether social, literary, political or religious, and determine, in great measure, their strength, utility and practical efficiency.

"Without this animating spirit the army would lose more than half its effectiveness.

"It is only as we think, move and have our being in relation to our fellowmen, that we can fill creditably, any important position in life.

"The church has the consolation of religion for its blessings and support; yet the church, while thus so richly endowed, must have its conventions, conferences and associations, else it would soon cease to respect itself, or longer to have any power in the land.

"The legal fraternity have their bar associations and the like, in order that they may acquire unity of purpose and social advantages. In the political world, the importance of large assemblies, where people of similar views can come together and exchange plans and purposes, is fully recognized. Among business men, bankers, merchants and among farmers, vineyardists and the various trades and laboring classes, we find the same principle of common interest bringing them together.

"The teachers' institute is like all these, in general, yet quite unlike any one, in particular. It brings together those concerned in the great common interest that involves the higher and the greater, the moral and the mental, as well as the material questions of life.

"The present institute has been called at this early date in the school term, in pursuance of my own suggestion, indorsed by your resolution in convention some months ago. The wisdom of the plan, in thus changing from what has long been the custom in the county, is to be proven, and to some extent will be determined by the results of the present session.

"The theory is, that if teachers are to be improved by these occasions, the benefits should be secured at the earliest date, that the children and the schools, in turn, may receive their portion in due season.

"It is therefore hoped that each of you has brought with you to this institute your school, not all the children, but a knowledge of the conditions, the surroundings, the work that you have found to be done; that by conferring with fellow teachers, by interrogations, by partaking of the enthusiasm here enkindled by becoming infused with the very inspiration which we trust may be breathed, you may each return to your school a wiser, a larger, a better teacher."

A quartet "Come When the Moonbeams Dance" by Violetta, words by George Cooper, by Mrs. T. J. Kirk, Miss Kate Balthis, Maurice Rorphuro and Mr. Black followed the superintendent's remarks, after which a short recess was taken, during which the teachers, as far as possible, were introduced to each other and enjoyed a pleasant social.

## THOSE PRESENT.

### The Teachers Who Are Enrolled and in Attendance.

There is at the institute a full attendance of the teachers of the county beside a large number of visitors from other counties. Among those present are the following, nearly all teachers of Fresno county: Lydia Armstrong, Laura Aull, Mattie Adams, Edith Acworth, Annie Acworth, Imogene Anderson, Kate Burfford, Ida Bacon, Emily J. Boyer, M. C. Bassham, S. A. Bledsoe, Kittie Bennett, Caddie E. Boynton, Clara Boyer, Stella Bagnelle, Mabel Sharp, Nellie Brewer, Rose Gibbs, Mollie Brewer, Florence Bartling, Nellie Booth, L. D. Cook, Reesa Capsey, Frank Canch, George Cosgrove, Florence Burk, Sue J. Brown, Annie L. Burns, Mrs. L. L. Carpenter, Hattie Cobby, Katie Cull, May Cutler, Alice Cline, Gussie Cole, Frances Conn, A. R. Curran, L. E. Drennen, Annie Dickenson, Julia Dahlgren, Emm Darman, Annie Darling, Mrs. Nellie Duncan, Zulu Eley, Merritt Eley, Cattie Freeman, Elizabeth Fernald, William H. Chase, G. W. Cartwright, Mary A. Gee, Mamie Graham, Eva Gilmore, Mrs. Sarah E. Geis, Della Vandervort, C. J. Eubanks, A. W. Eddy, J. W. Evans, W. G. Dow, Sadie Clen, Nettie E. Theisen, Karl A. Fladden, Mrs. S. B. Taylor, A. W. Frederick, Eva Turner, T. L. Heaton, Miss Mattie Gillespie, Nellie Gilmore, Kate Henry, Georgie Garrison, Agnes Henry, Louise Hilke, Nellie Gillespie, Mattie Garrison, M. B. Harris, Agnes Parsons, Emma W. Houlton, Texie Hawkins, Leona Hopper, Anita Judson, Maggie Kelley, Ferdinand Kenyon, Minnie Maker, Mrs. M. Mills, Ada Miner, Rose Murphy, Mollie McLaren, Nora Meadows, Hattie McLaren, Maggie Murphy, G. D. Hines, Leola McCreary, Mary A. Norton, Jennie Ocks, Florence Peffer, Alice Heath, Sarah H. Palmer, Ed A. Nicholson, Annie Nicholson, Nellie Breyfogle, M. L Richmond, Lizzie Rosson, Cora Rowell, L. A. Root, Mrs. S. N. Roberts, Frank N. Lane, Mamie Balthis, Mary Borden, Katie Balthis, Mamie Roff, Lizzie Simpson, Eva Storer, R. A. Stiles, George M. Steele, Edith Staub, Mrs. W. H. Shaffer, Sadie Scott, Elizabeth Snead, Zetta Thomas, Annie Steinmetz, Jonas Soldner, R. A. Stephens, Winnie Sledge, Kate G. Senter, H. O. Shelton, Cora Summers, Celia Williams, Mrs. J. T. Walton, George F. Freeman, Mary Stern, G. P. Hatch, C. M. Johnson, Maggie Wear, William L. Williams, Lillian Westfall, W. C. Wallace, H. F. Walter, Sallie Sledge, L. H. Maxwell, C. M. Court, T. E. Maxwell, J. F. Maxwell, Sylvester Payne, W. W. Fool, Frank Kaube, B. A. Hawkins, J. A. Larew, E. W. Lindsey, J. S. Larew, W. O. Lowe, David Williams, John Wash, S. E. Redden, Gertrude Rowell, George Selby, T. F. Stout, Mrs. O. G. Bryan, Charles E. Taylor, John W. Traber, T. J. Updyke, C. J. Walker, Mabel Wallace, Rachel Ward, Mrs. Staub, John Yager, W. A. Simons, C. S. Taylor, J. T. Taylor, J. J. Vanderburg, F. R. Green, Ida McDonald, Edith Wooley, E. E. Douglass, Mrs. Alice Hobbs, F. N. Miller, Lucy Dorman, Miss A. L. Pratt, Miss M. E. Allen, Ida M. Redden, R. A. Smith, Blanche Hotaling, Mary Molt, Nellie Ayers, Grace Kimball, J. G. Yaeger, Florence Burke, Carrie Weaver.

## TEACHERS AND THE SCHOOL.

### An Interesting Paper on the Subject by D. C. Clark.

After the recess Professor D. C. Clark of Santa Cruz was introduced and spoke for half an hour on the subject, "As is the Teacher so is the School." The subject though a trite one with the students of theory and art and pedagogy in the abstract was handled well and much of the theory was condensed by the speaker into the practical and experiences were told which were not only of interest, but of practical use. The elements of success in the teacher, aside from the knowledge of the subject and the ability to impart the knowledge, the speaker considered were cheerfulness, kindness, courtesy and dignity. The paper was well received and duly appreciated. Copious notes were taken by the attendants.

## THE MANUAL.

### A Discussion of It By One Who Helped to Make It.

The county manual and course of study was the subject next handled by Professor C. J. Walker of Selma. The professor is one of the members of the county board of education, and has spent many an hour over the little volume yesterday discussed. He told clearly the advantages to be derived from following the manual and by getting the schools on an equal grading throughout the county. Many questions were discussed regarding the manual, and others will be answered later in the institute. The subject is an inexhaustive one and much time can be spent with it by all teachers.

Professor Barnes of the Stanford university followed with a short talk on the methods of teaching history. He spoke of the reason for the study of history rather than the facts of the study themselves. The study of contemporaneous history received a portion of his time and attention.

In the fifteen minutes which remained before the noon hour Charles E. Taylor, formerly of Los Angeles, gave a very interesting talk on the subject of physical culture in schools and referred to the military tactics as applicable to the schools. His paper was thoroughly interesting and worthy of more time and attention than could be given.

### Afternoon Session.

After the usual roll call and number work, which opened the afternoon, D. C. Clark gave an exceedingly interesting talk on elementary number work and told how to interest the little ones on the subject of numbers. He was followed by George Selby, whose paper on the recitation programs for the county school, was of practical use to most of the teachers present. A general discussion of the subject was indulged in after which there was a short recess.

## PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.

### A Strong Paper by Prof. Earl Barnes of the Stanford University.

The next subject to be considered was the need of professional training for the teacher. The subject was a broad one and one in which the speaker, Mr. Barnes, is particularly interested, that being the particular field of his labor in the Stanford university. He spoke of the need of Normal school training and the desirability of a knowledge of methods of imparting knowledge from the earliest times to the present. He referred to the particular studies with which the professional teacher should become perfectly familiar, theory and art, history of pedagogy, psychology, the study of the workings of the mind. He spoke of the leading writers and recommended the teacher to have his library supplied with Wickersham, Norton, Paige and Rosenkranz. The speaker held the attention of the institute throughout and copious notes were taken of his talk.

## FROM A PUPIL'S STANDPOINT

### How He Looks and What He Expects of the Teacher.

The afternoon was passing faster than the program and the talks of T. L. Heaton on "Technical Grammar" and of H. F. Walter on "Advanced Arithmetic" had to be postponed. After a vocal quartet, W. L. Williams was introduced to speak on the subject of "What the Pupil Expects of the Teacher."

In considering the subject the speaker placed himself in the position of the pupils and briefly stated his expectations as follows:

1—The pupil expects the teacher to speak kindly to him. This means not only in the school room but upon the street. A kind "Good morning," or "How do you do?" will pay far above the cost of the effort.

2—The pupil expects the teacher to have no pet pupils. All should be treated alike. All on the same plane. Children of American citizens. Let the school room be an ideal Democratic institution.

3—The pupil expects the teacher to make the best preparation possible for his work. Not merely confined to the text book studied, but a broad, liberal acquaintance with the subject such as will inspire the pupil with an earnest desire to know more.

5—The pupil expects the teacher to have in him faith in his possibilities, faith in his power to accomplish the work assigned, a kind I know you can do it if you'll only try, gives inspiration and confidence. Backing by the teacher means much to the pupil.

7—The pupil expects the sympathy of the teacher; a concern in the welfare of his family; if father or mother is sick a kind how is papa this morning? a rubbing of mind to mind, real sympathy; thinking the same thought and a lifting power.

8—The pupil expects the teacher to be a man, with traits of obedience, truthfulness, sincerity, moral courage and sympathy. There never was a time when we so much needed teachers possessing the elements as much as now—men and women of moral stamina; the struggle to say yes or no; the power to mould the future citizen for good. The Man of Nazareth was and is the Ideal Teacher. How much there is for study in this wonderful character.

The talk closed the evening session, and after an announcement of the evening lecture and of the hour of beginning work today the institute was dismissed.

## A SUCCESSFUL FAILURE.

### A Large Audience Listen to the Evening Lecture at the Opera House.

The opera house proper was filled last evening when Professor Earl Barnes was introduced. He stated that he was sorry that President Jordan had been unable to attend and deliver the lecture on the Matterhorn, as the people had received a delightful evening. He then spoke to the subject of his lecture.

It was the story of the attempt to found a communistic settlement at New Harmony in Indiana in 1823. As early as 1817 the Rappites, a persecuted German sect, had settled at Harmony on the Wabash river, Indiana. They subdued the wilderness and established a very successful communistic society there. In 1823 they sold out to Robert Owen, a successful English spinner, who had amassed a fortune in trade in New Lanark and who had determined to spend it in regenerating the world.

He brought to the settlement on the Wabash some of the most learned ones from Europe and the eastern states, among them Say, McClure, Nief and LeSieur, and issued a call to the needy to come and be happy. A thousand people flocked in, lived in idleness for some months, ate up some thousands of dollars worth of provisions, quarreled and finally broke up in confusion. The experiment had cost $500,000 and the life work of Robert Owen and had ended in other failures.

However, historic failures may be viewed from another light. This experiment embodied a great ideal and showed one way in which it could not be realized. It presented before the world a great and ennobling idea, and New Harmony has remained from that day to this a center of influence for good. The little town is today possessed of a handsome library, theater and art gallery; it contains a superior community and is a synonym for progress and culture in the Mississippi valley.

# SECOND DAY.

There was not the least diminution in the interest or the attendance at the teachers's institute when it opened for a second day's session yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock. The opening song by the entire institute was "The Star Spangled Banner," and after the singing the prayer was offered by W. B. Williams.

After the roll call and the reading of the minutes the subject of "Morals and Manners: How Best Taught" was introduced by Professor M. B. Harris of Oleander. He laid the most stress on example and held that if the teacher always gave the pupils a good example the school would not be far out of the way. The child should be handled carefully and affectionately and trained to know and understand the moral responsibilities which would later fall to him. A careful study of the individual child's nature would tell the teacher much as to the moral training.

## SUCCESS IN TEACHING.

### A Lecture of Much Thought by Prof. John Dickson.

Professor John L. Dickinson spoke on "The Physical Conditions of Success in Teaching." With illustrations drawn from the domain of mechanics and engineering the speaker set forth the importance of such conditions in the teacher, the pupil, and their material environment as would conjoin the highest efficiency in work with the least possible hindrance to its accomplishment.

The importance to the teacher of a sound, vigorous body, kept in the best condition for the healthful performance of its varied functions, was insisted on. The relation of such a body to calm moral poise and mental cleanliness, and the effect of such condition on the school was indicated.

Teachers were advised to study the physical conditions of their scholars, knowing as to each one his physical weakness or imperfections, such as partial deafness, short sightedness or other congenital or acquired defect.

This point was illustrated by reference to the professor's own experience when at the age of 21, after a childhood spent in imperfect sight, the world was suddenly brought clearly into his vision by the accidental use of spectacles. The relation of the environment in which the teacher and pupil work, the condition of the buildings and grounds in respect of acoustic properties, ventilation, arrangement for clean, convenient and comfortable seeing and hearing, the case of sinks, closets, outbuildings, etc., was enlarged upon.

## PSYCHOLOGY.

### The Study of the Mind One of the Coming Sciences.

A vocal trio by Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. Pedlar and Miss Kate Balthis was next rendered and enjoyed, after which Professor Earl Barnes was introduced to speak on the subject of psychology, which he handled with remarkable grace.

Teachers must know and have a complete knowledge of the matter with which he is to deal. He must know his subject and he must know his school. He must know his pupil and he must therefore know himself. He must know himself physically and he must know himself mentally. This brings up the subject of psychology or the study of the mind and the methods of its working. The ground of the study of the mind is a largely undiscovered ground, and there are many of those who believe that the time will come when much of that unexplored country will be mapped and atlased until it will be easy traveling for all who desire.

There are at present three methods by which the people of today are approaching the knowledge of the mind and its workings. We have the physical, the physiological examination of the brain. By it we learn of nerves, nerve centers, nerve composition. We learn that if a certain part of the brain is taken away the faculty of sight is lost. We know that if a certain portion of a dog's brain is taken away he will entirely lose the power of locomotion. In this branch of the study of the brain, we have made the most progress, and by it we have learned much which is useful.

The second method by which we are approaching the study of the mind is the psychophimic. There are those who spend their hours in studying the relation of the physical properties to the psychic sensation and they have already reached that part where they can compare a pound of sensation, two pounds of sensation and the amount of physical pressure which caused these sensations. After seven or eight years of study they have evolved the truth that the sensations do not increase as does physical cause. Mental work does not increase in exact ration to the increase in the physical cause, but as the cause increases in a geometric progressive the mental work increases in arithmetical progressive. Then if three pounds of pressure produces one unit of mental effort it will take nine pounds to produce two units and eighty-one pounds to produce three units. This rule is the result of the entire study of this class of physchic researchers.

The third method of study is the psychological, purely a study of our own minds and the various workings of the different branches of the intellect, the sensibility and the will. In this line there is much still to learn, much that needs knowing. He spoke of the various works on the subject and referred to that of Professor Jones of Harvard college as the best.

The study of psychology is a science and though there may be those who assert that there are too many ologies and too many sciencies, but it is what the teacher must come to if he expects to keep even abreast of the times, and he should not be satisfied unless he is ahead of the times.

When Mr. Barnes closed his talk he stated his intention of leaving for the north immediately. He extended a cordial invitation to those present to visit the Stanford university, promising all the teachers a cordial welcome when they came.

Superintendent Kirk took the occasion to thank the professor for his kindness and assistance.

An essay by Miss Nellie Duncan on the subject of entymology was next on the program, and neatly filled in the rest of the time until the second recess.

## DOUBLE INSTRUCTION.

### The Superintendent Finds a Necessity for Dividing the Institute.

After the institute was recalled to order the director requested all those who had ninth grade pupils in their schools to rise and pass into a recitation room with W. L. Bray to listen to a talk on "Physics, as reasonably to expect taught in the ninth year of the course of study." Nearly one-half of the teachers went out, and the rest remained to listen to a lecture on the subject of "Observation Work" by D. C. Clark of Santa Cruz. He turned his attention more particularly to the little ones, and told of how, coming in as they did from the fields where they had been used to using their eyes and ears, it was natural for them to secure their most lasting impression through observation work. His talk was well received.

After he had finished, the physical class being still outside, the remainder of the institute listened to an interesting paper on "The Course of Class Recitation, and the Manner of Conducting Them." He was followed by the attention of all present.

## PHYSICS.

### Talk to Teachers of the Institute Who Handle Ninth Grades.

While the two last mentioned papers were being read in the large hall the teachers who had pupils studying in the ninth grade were themselves receiving instruction in physics as it might be taught to pupils of the ninth grade.

It is to be taken for granted that in the study of physics, as called for in the ninth grade, the only laboratory at hand is that vast one of outdoor and indoor common things, air, water, implements, vehicles, machinery, tools and the like, with such apparatus as can be home made. It will be wisest also to go on the plan that the chief object of the course of study is not that the student shall at the end have learned a measured amount of the subject—so much mechanics for example—but shall have acquired a method of questioning nature for himself, and of accurately telling what he sees or otherwise learns of her.

To observe merely or to be told, or to experiment merely is not a sufficient test of the accuracy of the thing heard of observed, or experiment performed is required.

The note book and pencil are the constantly required articles; a book that he himself has made is the visible result.

What I mean to say is that from the notes the boy or the girl gets, first by being told by the teacher, second from observation, third by performing experiments under the teacher's direction, or fourth by reading, they are to hand in for criticism and correction a neatly copied report of facts learned with drawings illustrating what was performed or observed. Suppose e.g. the class were learning about the siphon. Their sources of information would be: first, the teacher's talk on that subject; second, their observation of its working; third, the experiments performed under the teacher's direction—finally reading from the text and other references. The student will then give his notes on the work, containing every point brought out, accurate descriptions of experiments and drawings to illustrate. It seems to me that their course should be a laboratory course chiefly, and at such hours that the class may be unhampered—in the open air often, and after the other students have been dismissed.

Instead of ten or fifteen minutes text book daily, go to the actual object or phenomenon and question it as when you say to the mercury in the thermometer, "why do you rise and fall with heat and cold?"

When the speaker had finished, many questions were asked and answered, after which the class was dismissed, returning to the hall just in time to be dismissed with the rest of the institute.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

### Many Interesting Subjects Placed Before the Teachers.

After the call in the afternoon, ex-County Superintendent B. A. Hawkins was introduced to the institute and for fifteen or twenty minutes on the subject of "Proper and Improper Incentives to Secure Discipline and Habits of Study." The gentleman ably handled the subject and interested the teachers throughout the speech. His time was limited and he spent nearly the whole of it in advocating that portion of the subject which asserts that an appeal to the pride of the pupil will accomplish the greatest amount of good. Let the pupil understand, if he will, that the work he is doing in school is the laying of a foundation in knowledge, which will be of use throughout life. Most of them will learn this. Of course, with the little ones the winning of their affection is the greatest help in the teacher's work; long before that affection is lost the child will be able to understand the reason for their being in school and a healthy emulation will result. If a child does wrong a careful explanation of the effect of the wrong doing on his future life will nearly always have the desired effect.

Mr. Hawkins was of the opinion that the continual holding up of promises of rewards and threats of punishment was detrimental to the progress of the pupils. Reward cards, diplomas, certificates and report cards all received the attention of the speaker briefly.

## TECHNICAL GRAMMAR.

### An Instructive Talk By Prof. F. L. Heaton of Fresno.

F. L. Heaton, the superintendent of the Fresno schools, was next introduced and delivered one of the finest addresses of the institute on the subject of "Technical Grammar." The following is a synopsis of what he said:

Professor Jordan says, that in the ascent of the Matterhorn, as there was a rift in the clouds, or they came to a level spot, the guide would direct their gaze to the summit toward which they were climbing, but on the steep ascent he was busy directing them where to place the foot for the next immediate step. So in education we need occasional talks on aims and scope of work, but many more of specific directions. In the limited time I shall not deal with method but with the importance of the subject matter.

Says modern Æsop: A simpleton, wishing to cross a lake, jumped into a boat. Adjusting the right oar to its place, he began to pull vigorously. The boat moved, encouraged by the motion he redoubled his efforts. After a time simpleton looked about him and saw that he was making no progress, but moving in a circle. Disgusted with the right oar he flung it overboard and seized the left. Confident that he is now right, having been so far wrong, he applies himself manfully, every muscle is strained to the uttermost, perspiration streams from every pore. After a time simpleton will become exhausted and look again. Then he will fish up the cast away oar and applying them both may reach the distant shore.

Every profession has its simpletons and ours has its share. The world swings like a pendulum from one extreme to the other; the golden mean is rare. To rectify an abuse we cast away a good. A few years ago the text book abuse was discovered, teacher and pupil were confined too closely to the book; too many can only hear recitations, too few can teach. To correct the evil the text book was cast out of the school to the injury of all. We have now recovered the lost oar and learning its proper use.

Corporal punishment was used to excess and some wise simpleton abolished it. With a moderate amount of corporal punishment many an experienced teacher may govern her school till she has developed higher powers of discipline; without it she is left a wreck in a howling wilderness—actually howling. The best of teachers need use of it at times.

In many of our schools men of shallow attainments by some turn of the political wheel have come to the front. They must make themselves felt by adding or abolishing something, the latter is easier for them. They naturally attack that of which they know least. Look at their articles in the journals and you will see that they not only abolish but demolish English grammar.

Why this modern outcry against technical grammar?

1. An objection is raised by scholarly men that the English is a "grammarless tongue," and therefore there is nothing to study. True, it has not the inflections of the Latin and Greek, or even of the modern French or German. But it has as many relations, and therefore as much grammar, though shown by position instead of ending.

2. But they say "it does not give accuracy in writing or speaking." Neither does the left oar alone give formed motion; the two must be used together—grammar and composition. "The chief aim of grammar," says Superintendent Swett, "is not to give accuracy in writing and speaking—this is acquired from correct notice mainly—but to give power of comprehending language." Grammar alone gives the standards by which we judge our own and others' language.

3. "The teaching of grammar is very poor;" true, and a reason for reform, not to abolish. This poor teaching is due to teachers' inadequate knowledge of the subject, as shown by imperfect use of language, not to lack of proper adaptation to mental growth of child, by imperfect gradation of steps, by poor text books. Reform all these; begin with the teacher's written and spoken language.

What is English grammar? Not the study of words merely, not diagraming and parsing; these may be the clothing, but not the soul of the living man within; they may be aids, they are not ends. English grammar is the study of English thought, the separation of the thought into its parts; the study of the relation of these parts to each other and to the whole; analysis of the thought of others that we may by synthesis produce correct thought of our own. Each language has its own mode of thought and mode of grammatical expression. The Greek race did not differ more from the Roman than did the construction of the Greek sentence from the Latin. Each language has its peculiar genius, each people its mode of thought, its sentence building. To study a language we must study a mode of thought. The sentence is the unit of grammar study, its mastery is to precede the relation of sentences to each other, which is logic. Logic should follow grammar in every study taught, not from text book, but practical, applied logic.

The child's first language is simple words, nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, then very simple sentences, becoming more and more complete as his power of thought develops. If a child uses a sentence intelligently he must understand the thought relations contained in it. Even those who would abolish grammar say teach the relations. If the relations are taught give the technical names, that teacher and child may understand each other when discussing language. All technical names are labor saving machines. Teach only that part of so-called grammar which deals with thought relations and give the names—this is real grammar. Omit divisions and sub-divisions into a thousand ramifications which have no part in analysis or synthesis of thought. Do not attempt to complete any one department of grammar in the child's early years—it may be six or eight years before he masters all kinds of names. Study the relations which occur in our thought and language; judge the difficulties according to the unfolding of his mental powers.

Proper study of grammar gives power of grasping language and thought in all other studies; it gives most vivid discipline to all powers of the mind; it is essential to the mastery of any other language. Mathematics does not more thoroughly train the mind.

The study should begin in its simplest form, as soon as the child can read and write language; it should extend, in application at least, to all his study. Its benefits should increase with years. Every sentence written, spoken, read or heard should be a lesson in grammar because it contains relations of thought.

## ADVANCED ARITHMETIC.

### A Short Talk By Professor H. F. Walter on Later Number Work.

After a short recess which was improved by the teachers in social conversation and discussion H. F. Walter was introduced to speak on the subject of advanced arithmetic. He took up one by one the various subjects of the higher arithmetic and treated each one separately, giving methods used by himself and also methods used by others. In each one of the subjects the speaker came back once more to the elementary subjects where the foundation of al work is laid.

The institute at this point was given a short recess not down on the printed program. The repeated whistles from the West Side indicated that there was a fire and Superintendent Kirk with his usual tact dismissed the teachers so that they might gratify the curiosity which was so plainly apparent.

When order had been restored by a tap of the gavel the institute was treated to an essay of marked strength by Miss Annie Nicholson on the subject of literature. The paper was well written, thoroughly enjoyable to listen to, and, full of instruction.

In the absence of Ferdinand Kenyon, on account of sickness, his talk on "Hill's Lesson in Geometry" had to be omitted. It will probably be given later if he has sufficiently recovered.

## MINERALS.

### Another Instructive Talk By Professor Dickinson.

For a second time during the day Professor Dickinson came to the platform to speak upon the subject of minerals. He stated that his subject was one which it was very possible that the teacher would not be called upon to teach, except possibly on the general subject of general exercises. He referred in a very pretty metaphor to the Brooklyn bridge, admired by every one, while but few recalled the fact that a very large percentage of the cost of the structure was expended on that portion which was beneath the muddy waters of East river. By the metaphor he told his hearers that the teacher should know more subjects than he is called upon to teach and have more information of the subject than he expects to tell. On this ground he made his excuse to talk of a subject which he knew the teacher would not need in daily work with his pupils.

Briefly he spoke of the chemistry of the mineral, the elements, atoms and molecules, the attractive force of the molecule and the affinity of the atom, defining them as he came to them and imparting to his hearers a general knowledge of the subject in hand, and instilled such an extent that most of those present will by reading seek a more familiar acquaintance with the subject.

Under the head of the geometry of minerals the speaker went into a discussion of the various forms of crystalization and described the six general shapes and following through the different minerals described the peculiar modes of crystalization of each. The interest of the entire institute was held throughout the discussion of the subject.

## THE EVENING LECTURE.

### A Hurried Glance at Some of the Phases of Mother Earth.

Last evening the opera house auditorium was well filled by a select audience, drawn thither by the desire to hear Professor Dickinson talk upon the above mentioned subject. Though the speaker occupied the attention of his hearers for just an hour and five minutes, the glance was, as the subject showed, an exceedingly hurried one. There was much to say, and the speaker's manner of saying it was so pleasing that the attention of all was held from beginning to the end.

The character of the lecture was such that a synopsis of it was precluded. He touched upon the form, size, motion, age and formation of the earth, speaking briefly upon the various theories of physical geographers and explaining the various phenomena of nature in a pleasing style which is peculiarly the speaker's own and which captivates the audience completely. None were tired and all would have gladly listened longer. He closed directing the attention of his audience forward and beyond "mother earth" to the Father of all to whose bounty all are indebted, even for the grandest things of earth.

At the close of the lecture Superintendent Kirk announced that this evening the last public lecture of the institute will be given in the opera house, when Professor Dickinson will deliver his lecture on "Evolution." Of this lecture, those who have heard it say that it surpasses any other of his lectures, and is one the like of which the people will not have an opportunity to listen to again for some time. All are invited to be present.

# THIRD DAY.

Yesterday at the teacher's institute was fully as interesting as any previous session and the attendance remained about the same. The program was a little less crowded than on the two previous days, but was excellent throughout and thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

When the roll was called, according to the announcement by the superintendent on the preceding evening, each teacher was expected to respond with a quotation from some author. The roll call was slow, but the giving of the quotations made it exceedingly interesting and there were none that did not listen with interest.

A short recess after the roll was finished was followed by a vocal quartet by Mrs. Kirk, Miss Balthis and Messrs. Rorphuro and Black.

Superintendent Kirk announced with exceeding regret that State Superintendent J. W. Anderson had missed the train connection which would have brought him from the Napa institute to Fresno, and his talk on "School Law" would have to be postponed. The superintendent will be on hand today, however, and room will be found for the address.

## TALK ON DRAWING.

### Two Very Interesting Lectures on the Subject of Drawing.

Paul A. Garin, the teacher of drawing in the Oakland public schools, and the author of "Outlines of Industrial Drawing," a book which has been adopted by the schools as a text book, was then introduced to talk upon the subject which has been his life work. He spoke of the growing attention paid in the schools to the subject of drawing, and the fact that the state law now requires the teaching of industrial drawing. He referred to the value of industrial drawing as a training for the eye and the hand, and spent considerable time in the discussion of the subject of the child's efforts. He followed through the teaching in all of the grades, giving his experience and answering many questions which came from the members of the institute.

In the first grades perfection should be desired, but not expected, not more at least than in writing, of which industrial drawing is a branch. At least one hour each week should be given for the teaching of the subject of drawing. This should be divided into half hour recitations for the older ones and into 10-minute exercises for the little folks.

Principals should be mastered and as soon as one is ready it should be passed for the next. The speaker described the quality of apparatus to be used and recommended qualities of drawing paper, pencils, etc., on the blackboard which was at hand. The speaker illustrated the work of the successive years and talked upon methods to be used. In all of the work the pupil's ingenuity and originality should be exercised and original designs should be asked for. The best of these should be preserved on the blackboard as an encouragement to those who have done well.

The professor had models of all shapes used by himself in teaching drawing and showed and explained them all. The subject was handled by the speaker in two parts, one portion being discussed in the morning and the other in the afternoon. On both occasions the professor was called upon to answer innumerable questions regarding the subject upon which he was speaking.

## BIOLOGY.

### The Kingdom of Life and Its Various Types.

An instrumental solo by Mrs. George Flournoy was followed by a talk on "Biology" by Prof. John Dickinson, whose very excellent addresses have gained for him an enviable place in the hearts of the Fresno teachers. He never fails to interest.

Chemical types of the mineral kingdom are few with few atoms in the molecule. In the kingdom of life the types are many, and the molecule very complex. In the mineral kingdom the relations of the atoms in the molecule are not easily disturbed; in living forms they are difficult to preserve, the principle alone being able to hold them intact.

The essence of all living forms is in the list of microscopic jelly called protoplasm. From a single cell of this all living things start; they grow by a multiplication of cells. All protoplasm is identical. Take two germinal cells under your microscope; science can detect no difference; yet one contains the potentialities of a man, the other of an oak tree. The wonder of creation is that things so nearly alike can be so vastly different.

The subject occupied the attention of the institute until the noon hour had arrived, and an adjournment was announced until 1.30 o'clock.

## MUSIC IN SCHOOLS.

### It Is Essential to the Best Work of the Teacher.

The above subject was introduced by Mrs. Lillian Westfall of Sentinel schools and the subject was well handled. The lady gave a number of rules or plans for teaching and recommended the free use of the black board and of example. The subject is not a hard one either for the teacher to teach or the pupil to understand. There is simply so much to be learned that it is appalling rather than hard. The first lesson can be learned and one at a time thereafter, and nothing will be found which will be less easily understood than the first lesson. There will be many of them, but none will be hard.

## AN INSTRUCTIVE TALK

### On Science Study as the Basis for Language Work.

The next lecturer was Will S. Monroe, the very efficient principal of the Pasadena public schools, who spoke upon language lessons and the desirability of gathering from the sciences the subjects of thought in the language study.

The talker is an interesting one and the subject was made so. It was also instructive and not without enjoyment. He advocated the beginning of such work early in the school life of the child. In the child the perceptive powers are the keenest, and while they are keen they should be familiarized with the simpler forms of life and thus prepared for advanced works later in the course of school life. The perceptive powers being keen the ideas will be readily grasped. The memory of things then gained the foundation for future work will be well laid and inrounded in the child's life. This knowledge of the sciences will broaden the mind and intellect.

The speaker was rather more willing to go into the material kingdom itself for his subjects on which to interest the pupil than to go to the books. He would go to the animals, vegetables and minerals for his subjects; let the child study the [illegible] or the paper, the [illegible] granite or the [illegible], the gold quartz or the manufactured copper. They should perceive they should be told, they should re[illegible], or they should write and write correctly what they may have seen. Teach the child to think systematically and in the proper grooves.

## PHYSIOLOGY.

### An Interesting Essay by Miss Sarah Powers of Fresno.

Recess was followed by a quartet, after which the second portion of Professor Garvie's talk on drawing was given.

Miss Sarah M. Palmer of the Fresno High school was then introduced and read an excellent paper on hygiene and physiology. She not only showed the importance of the subject, but presented it in many new lights, showing how material could be obtained and used to make the work interesting and practical. For instance, a skeleton can be used in many ways to show the position of all the organs in the chest. A big sponge is the lungs, a red silk handkerchief wadded up the heart, a cloth bag of proper shape stuffed with cotton is the stomach, etc. The child so taught can never forget the position of these organs. A microscope with properly prepared slides will show the texture of the tissues. The butcher is always generous in providing specimens when he knows their purpose.

Another short recess was taken, after which the institute was led by Will S. Monroe into an extended discussion on spelling. This was taken part in by Superintendent Kirk, Professors Dickinson and Heaton and by many members of the institute as well. It was instructive and gave opportunity for enjoyable repartee between some of the speakers.

## INTERESTING READING.

### What the List the Superintendent Calls for Will Make.

When the discussion on spelling had been brought to a close Superintendent Kirk stated that he would soon have to make a report to the state superintendent's office and he was desirous of receiving the ages and nativity of all the teachers. He wanted them all to answer the same as their names were called.

"Right now!?!" almost shrieked a staccato soprano voice on the front seat, while smothered "Oh's!" could be heard from every part of the room, and one or two made uneasy moves toward the door preparatory to being found absent at roll call. Professor Dickinson remarked, "You may be, but you don't look it." The laugh went round and the sigh of relief when the superintendent said he would take the names under a sort of secret ballot system and no one should know and no one should see but himself.

## LAST NIGHT'S LECTURE.

### Professor John Dickinson Interests a Fresno Audience.

The opera house was crowded last night completely when the audience was called to order by Superintendent Kirk. The evening opened with music, after which Mr. Dickinson was introduced and for over an hour interested the people on the subject of "Evolution." It was a masterly effort and not a person in the audience but was pleased with it. The speaker followed the theory of the evolutionists from the beginning and closed with an explanation of why the theory was not in conflict with the Christian belief as many people seem to believe.

When he had finished Mrs. Roberts sang "Bid Me Discourse." Her voice is ample to fill the opera house and the encore she received showed that the music was appreciated by the audience. The singer graciously responded, singing "The Maiden's Song."

## THE LAST DAY.

### The Program of Exercises on This the Last Day of the Institute.

9 to 9.10—Roll call and music.

9.10 to 10—"Reading—Primary and Grammar Grades," Will S. Monroe.

10 to 10.40—Questions and general discussion of the subject of reading.

10.40 to 11.10—"Drawing," P. A. Garin.

11.10 to 11.25—Recess.

11.25 to 11.45—"High School English," Miss Florence Bartling.

11.45 to 12—"Stimulants and Narcotics—How best, under existing conditions, to teach boys and young men to avoid using," answered briefly by Hon. John Dickinson.

AFTERNOON.

1 to 1.10—Roll call.

1.10 to 2—"Penmanship, Business Forms, Supplementary Reading and Miscellaneous," Will S. Monroe.

2 to 3—Reports of committees.

Adjournment.

## THE BANK OF MADERA.

### New Officers Elected Under the Reorganization.

The Bank of Madera has increased its paid in capital stock from $22,000 to $50,000, the Pacific bank of San Francisco having become interested in the property. The authorized capital has been fixed at $100,000.

This increase has been rendered necessary by the rapidly increasing business of the community. The new board of directors are W. O. Breyfogle, Frank V. McDonald of the Pacific bank, Return Roberts, D. M. Tombilin and A. J. Etter.

These are all representative men, thoroughly identified with the business community, giving the institution a financial character not excelled in the county. The new officers are: President, Return Roberts; vice president, A. J. Etter; cashier and treasurer, D. M. Tombilin, formerly of the Pacific bank; secretary, J. E. Newman.

## CONSIDERABLE MONEY.

### A Goodly Amount of It Secured by the Southern Pacific.

One of the members of the Southern Pacific inspection party which recently visited Fresno was Edgar Speyer, a member of the banking firm having establishments in several European cities. It is said that the Speyers have sold more Southern Pacific bonds than any other firm of brokers in the world. To a reporter Mr. Speyer is quoted as saying:

My tour has been partly for business and partly for pleasure. For twenty years our firms have been interested in this property, and I do not think I mention too high a figure when I say that our houses in New York, London, Amsterdam and Frankfort-on-the-Main have been instrumental in placing over $100,000,000 of Central and Southern Pacific bonds. You will, therefore, understand why we are so anxious to obtain as much information as possible in respect to the property and its management. I have been traveling with Colonel Richard Price Morgan, civil engineer from Dwight, Ill., whom our firms have requested to look over the property and make a full report thereon as an independent expert.

## CHANGE OF TIME.

### Fresno Will Be Satisfied With the New Card.

Announcement is made that about November 1 a new time card will go into effect on the Southern Pacific railroad.

The day trains will not be affected, but both the night trains will arrive and leave here later. No. 18, north bound, now due at 2.50 a.m. will arrive at [illegible].20, half an hour later, and No. 19, south bound, now due at 11.45 p.m. will arrive at 1.14 a.m., one and a half hours' later.

Ask your grocer or druggist for Coronado water.

# BANK CO-OPERATION.

### A Paper by Cashier John Reichman.

### DEPOSITORS TO BE PROTECTED

Certificates of Deposits Should Be Made Exchangeable at Par. Collections and Exchange.

Upon the request of Mr. Smart, secretary of the California Bankers' association, Mr. John Reichman, cashier of the Farmers' bank of this city, prepared a paper on "Co-operation Between Banks," to be read before that body. This excellent paper was read yesterday and attracted considerable attention. Its full text is as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—The object of our association being "to promote the general welfare and usefulness of banks and banking institutions and to secure uniformity of action," etc., etc., I wish to submit a few thoughts which strike me as tending very materially to further these objects by bringing about such cooperation between banks as would inure not alone to the benefit of the banks, but to the depositors and patrons of our institution as well.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

I believe it is within the province of this convention and in my opinion it would act wisely, to pass a resolution providing for and pledging its members to cash the certificates of deposit issued by other members, upon proper identification of the holder, without discount or exchange charges. By this method a depositor, wishing to travel to some other portion of the state, for the purpose of seeking investments, a new home, or even recreation and pleasure, would not be compelled to withdraw his deposits from his bankers and invest the same in San Francisco exchange, which he may never have occasion to use and perhaps ultimately return to be cancelled and credited back, but he would simply convert his balance into certificates of deposit, with the assurance of his banker that they could be cashed at par with any member of this association. Deposits would thus not be reduced unnecessarily and the patrons of the banks would save expenses and often inconvenience.

COLLECTIONS.

There should be established by this convention some uniform rate of charges for collections and exchange, so that when a paper is presented at our counters we would know positively how little to charge for cashing the same without incurring loss.

EXCHANGE.

San Francisco being the clearing house for the Pacific coast, the bulk of our drafts are drawn upon San Francisco correspondents, these we remit to the interior banks for collections sent us and we sell them to parties for use in other interior towns where we have no correspondents. Some rule should be established which would protect the holder from being taxed for exchange charges at both ends. I will give an illustration: A party goes into a bank at Fresno and asks for a draft on Woodland. He is informed that we do not draw on Woodland, but that we will give him an exchange on San Francisco, which he can cash at Woodland; we charge him 1-5 or ¼ per cent for the same, but when he gets to Woodland and proposes to cash his draft he is informed that he will have to pay perhaps ¼ per cent for exchange; he replies that he has already paid the exchange at Fresno and thinks it is a hardship to be taxed twice. The next time he has occasion to take funds with him to some other town he will endeavor to get the largest currency bills and carry them instead of drafts, and I don't blame him much if he does.

RECIPROCITY NEEDED.

In my humble opinion the members of this association should establish for themselves such rules as they may deem best for co-operation and reciprocity as would make it to the interest of every bank and banker in the state to become members, because they would derive some tangible benefits. Thus we would enlarge and promote the general welfare and usefulness of the institutions which we have the honor to represent.

## RAILROAD MAGNATES.

### Colonel Crocker and Party Make a Flying Visit to Fresno.

Yesterday evening just before the 5 o'clock passenger arrived, a special train of three cars, consisting of a drawing room car, a sleeping car and a dining car, pulled into the depot with a party of Southern Pacific magnates and their guests. They were Colonel Charles F. Crocker, General Manager A. N. Towne, Chief Engineer William Hood and Division Superintendent J. H. Whited of the Southern Pacific, and Edgar Speyer, a representative of the London bond holders, and Rich P. Morgan of Dwight, Ill., of the Chicago & Alton road. Assistant General Manager Curtis joined the party here and will continue on the journey with them.

The party has been spending about three weeks on the lines of the Southern Pacific and recently made the trip over the coast line route, coursing the gap along the line of the survey by wagon, inspecting the route.

On arriving here they were taken in two carriages from Waldenberg & Brown's stable and driven about the city, visiting the packing houses and taking a general drive in the city, not having time to visit the vineyards.

In a little more than half an hour they were returned to the depot and reembarking on their special left for Alcalde, where they will spend the night, continuing to San Francisco today by the West Side line.

## BARTLETT'S INSURANCE.

### His Widow Receives $4500 From the Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Bartlett of this city received a few days ago a draft for $45?0 on the supreme treasurer of the American Legion of Honor as the beneficiary of her husband, the late J. H. Bartlett, formerly city marshal, who died at the asylum in Stockton recently.

Mr. Bartlett was insured in the order for $5000, but $500 had been drawn from time to time on account of his disability, thus enabling his wife to meet assessments during her husband's long illness, besides contributing toward her own support.

During a member's disability from sickness he is permitted to draw on account of his policy a certain amount per month. The principal officers of the council in Fresno are Orman and F. Le Blanc. The order is considered one of the best managed and soundest of its kind. Mrs. Bartlett desires the above statements published as an expression of her appreciation of the benefit she has derived from the order.

### Card of Thanks.

Not knowing who all the donors are we wish to return publicly thanks to all friends who so kindly remembered us with gifts of goods and clothing since we lost all by fire.

W. W. AND EFFIE BARRICK.

## FEAST OF TABERNACLES.

### Most Beautiful of Jewish Festivals of the Year.

The Feast of Tabernacles, the most beautiful Jewish festival of the year, began last evening and continues for a period of eight days. The festival derives its name from the tabernacles or booths, which form the chief feature of its celebration. Succoth, the Hebrew word, means tabernacles, and the German "Laubhuetten," verbally translated, [illegible].

The orthodox Israelite erects a booth in his garden or yard, or anywhere adjacent to his dwelling, makes the roof entirely of branches and twigs of trees or shrubbery, decorates the interior of the booth with the choicest ornaments at his command, and during the eight days of the festival, after the family service, [illegible] and partakes of his meals in the booth.

The modern Jew is satisfied with participating in the ceremonies of the festival within the tabernacle provided by the congregation adjoining the synagogue, where each evening and morning at the close of the service the entire congregation join in the ceremony of the festival, pronounce the benediction and taste of the wine and the fruit provided for the occasion.

The booths are in compliance with divine command to commemorate the exodus of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage.

## RATHER A BAD MAN.

### Eugene Sommers Arrested on Two Charges Last Evening.

Just before Judge Prince left his office last evening he issued a warrant for the arrest of Eugene Sommers on a charge of disturbing the peace of Paul Meyer in whose saloon he was raising a row. The warrant was placed in the hands of an officer and the judge went out to supper. He had just reached the sidewalk when Fred Hohn came up with a deep cut over his eye and wanted a warrant on a battery charge for the man who had struck him. The warrant was issued and placed in the hands of the same officer, who on going to serve them found that instead of two persons he had only one, as the same fellow was the man wanted in each case.

## IN THE FACE OF A KNIFE

### R. WILLIAMS JR'S HORRIBLE SITUATION.

### Thrown From a Mowing Machine in Front of the Revolving Teeth Which Clutch Him.

A serious accident happened to R. Williams Jr. in Central colony yesterday afternoon.

While engaged in mowing alfalfa on his ranch some unknown man, accompanied by a boy, strolled along through an adjoining vineyard, both carrying guns and apparently in search of game.

When they got directly opposite the team which Mr. Williams was driving the man discharged his gun, the shot striking the horses, frightening them and causing them to run away.

The driver was thrown in front of the knife of the machine, which, being in motion, soon clutched the young man in its teeth, cutting his clothing and lacerating his flesh.

Luckily the reins caught in the wheels of the machine and stopped the horses, otherwise Mr. Williams would undoubtedly have been killed. As it is, he is considerably torn and bruised.

The unscrupulous offender did not offer the wounded man any assistance, but, after seeing what he had done, hurriedly left the field and could not be found afterward.

The people of the colonies have often remonstrated against intrusion of this character, but seemingly to no avail.

The people of Central colony are much exercised over this accident, which might have had a most terrible ending. It was by the merest chance that Mr. Williams was not killed in a shocking and horrible manner. Sportsmen cannot exercise too much care when in the fields and should not trespass on private property. Decent hunters can readily gain admission to private lands on proper application.

## CALIFORNIA BANKERS.

### They Will Meet in Fresno Next Year.

A telegram from Louis Einstein, of the Bank of Central California, to THE REPUBLICAN, brings the welcome information that "the next meeting of the California Bankers' association will be held at Fresno."

This is one of the most important gatherings that could have been secured to the town, and the people are under obligations to the local bankers who were in attendance at the San Francisco convention. It will bring here many of the leading bankers of the state, some of whom know Fresno only in name, and it will give the people pleasure to show them about the country.

## WANTED—A DIVORCE.

### The Wife Took Her Freedom and the Husband Wants His.

Yesterday, in the clerk's office, a suit was begun by James C. Calhoun who seeks legal separation from his wife, Ellen J. Calhoun. The complaint asserts that the two were married at Merced on May 15, 1881; that the plaintiff has been in the state for the past twelve years and a resident of Fresno for the past nine months. On September 28 a year ago the wife, disregarding her marriage vows, deserted the plaintiff and has ever since continued to live apart from him. There are no children and no community property asserted by the plaintiff, who simply asks that the legal separation be granted to him.

## SMITH'S HOT LOVE.

### Could Not Quench His Affection For Anna Hildebrand.

Before Judge Crichton, sitting for Judge Prince, yesterday, the case of the people against James E. Smith, charged with threatening to kill Anna Hildebrand because she would not marry him, was heard. The proof did not seem to justify the demanding of bonds and he was allowed to go. He pleaded guilty, however, to disturbing the girl's peace and was ordered to pay a fine of $20, which he did.

## PATENTS SECURED.

### Ten of Them Filed Yesterday With the County Recorder.

Ten patents to [illegible] lands were filed yesterday with the county recorder. They were issued to W. C. Miller, and the land involved consists of the nw¼ of sec. 3; all of sec. 9; the west half of sec 13; all but the s½ of s½ of sec 19; one-half of sec 20; w½ and se¼ of sec 21, and the n½ of sec 30, all in tp 11 s, r 20 e, and the n½ of sec 17, tp 12 s, r 18 e, in all about 28 acres.

### Todd-Armstrong.

Mr. J. D. Todd of Portersville was married on Tuesday night to Miss Emma Armstrong of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. DeWitt at the residence of Dr. Miller on L street. The happy couple left the same night. They will make their home at Portersville. Miss Armstrong will be greatly missed.

The inability of President Jordan to lecture here will be generally regretted.

# CRIMINAL CASES.

### Prisoners to Be Tried at the Next Term.

### FOUR MURDER CASES SET

Ah Sang Held to Answer by Judge Prince to the Charge of Assault With a Deadly Weapon.

Work in Judge Holmes' court will begin once more in earnest on October 26, when fifty-eight jurors already summoned will appear. The cases set for hearing are as follows:

October 26—The people against John S. [illegible] and K. M. Bell, charged with murdering the two Portuguese sheep herders on July 5. The prosecuting attorney will be assisted in this case by James Daly and Pat Reddy. The defense will be represented by G. G. Goucher, Reel B. Terry and Frank H. Short.

October 28—The People against Franz Schofield, charged with burglary. James Daly and S. S. Edwards will appear for the defense.

October 28—The People against John Rockwell, charged with stealing Dr. [illegible] horse. He will be represented by Wiley J. Tinnin.

October 29—The People against John Murphy, charged with murdering Philo Jones in Antelope valley. Justin Jacob will assist the prosecution and Goucher, [illegible] will appear for the defense.

October 29—The People against M. Rogallo, the Sanger hotel keeper, charged with assault to murder. Miles Wallace will appear for the defendant.

October 30—The people against Bailey Kay Leach, charged with forgery. Frank Short and S. R. Hart are entered as attorneys for the defense.

October 31—The people against E. Pate and F. L. Burnett, charged with stealing W. F. Hawke's cattle. Reel Terry and Senator Goucher will appear for the defendants.

October 31—The people against Bill Marlar, charged with assault to kill. George L. Hood appears for the defense.

November 2—The people against Cresanto Castro, charged with burglary. He will be represented by J. R. Webb and Wiley J. Tinnin.

November 2—The people against Fred Herriman and Mrs. Sheehan, charged with receiving stolen property. L. B. McWhirter will represent Herriman and Grady and Austin will appear for Mrs. Sheehan.

November 3—The People against Dr. M. V. Yancey, charged with shooting at Charles Schneider. Thompson & King will appear for him.

November 23—The People against John Goodeye, charged with the murder of Indian Pegleg. He will be represented by W. D. Grady.

One or two criminals have yet to be arraigned, among them is T. L. Reed who was east when the case was called. A large number has been held to answer and as yet have not been informed against.

A NEW CANDIDATE.

Another case was sent to the superior court yesterday by Judge Prince, who held Ah Sang to answer for drawing a deadly weapon on Constable Frazier. The constable had gone over to the West Side to summon some Chinese witnesses in another case. He was met by Ah Sang who ordered him out of the house, and as he did not go drew a knife and made an assault. The bond was fixed at $500, which he gave.

## THE MUMMY IN TOWN

### ANOTHER CANTUA CURIOSITY BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

### A Wanderer Dies on the Plains of the West Side and Dries Up—No Identity.

The much talked about West Side mummy was brought to Fresno last night and is now in the possession of deputy coroners Taylor & Crawford.

It is the body of a man about 50 years of age apparently accustomed to labor, and the drying qualities of the West Side atmosphere as shown on the body are truly wonderful. The mummification is nearly perfect, and if placed on exhibition the remains would attract much attention.

The body is that of a man who measured about five feet eight inches in life weighed probably 180 pounds; the remains now scarcely weigh 40 pounds. He wore a pair of common overalls, substantial boots, nearly new, a gray shirt and a black bosom tie, dotted with red and white flowers. He had a full beard of gray, with gray mustache and long gray hair on his head.

Nothing was found on his person save a rather salacious work in Spanish, on the fly leaf of which appeared the name of Evans, and that of E. E. Love. There was nothing else, and these names are the only clues to the man's identity.

The remains were found twelve miles west of a point known as Poole's station, about forty-three miles from Selma at the mouth of the Cantua.

The body was found a short distance off the main road leading from Cantua to White's bridge, about midway between two vacant cabins, the name of the owner of one of which, could not be learned last night, found it.

The latter thought the man had called at his place about a month previously, when he inquired his way to White's bridge and Firebaugh's. This tallies with Dr. Brown's idea that the man had been dead three or four weeks when found.

The body has simply dried up, mummified. The flesh did not slough away, as is usually the case, but simply shrank away, dried up, the skin drawing over it as so much tanned hide.

It is said when found the body was in a sitting posture, but in the coffin it is lying on its left side.

The coroner's inquest decided that death was caused by the action of alkali water.

Dr. Brown brought the remains to Selma, where they attracted much attention and where they were photographed in a sitting posture, and a neighboring saloon did a land office business while the exhibition lasted.

The curiosity will be interred in potters' field today.

### Supreme Court.

In the supreme court at Los Angeles the following orders were made which are of interest here: In the case of People vs. Bibby, it was ordered that the judgment be affirmed there being nothing on file but the transcript. In the People vs Delwood, the appellant was allowed five days to file a brief, the case then to stand submitted.

### Phenomenal Yield of Grapes.

J. T. E. Johnson, one of the enterprising vineyardists near Fresno, reports a remarkable yield on his place of seedless Sultana grapes. From two and one-half acres he took forty five tons of grapes, being a yield of eighteen tons to the acre. The berries were large and perfect. The vines from which they were taken are seven years old.

Sanger is lively.

## ALLIANCE CONVENTION.

### The Meeting of the State Alliance this Week at Los Angeles.

President Polk, of the National Farmers' Alliance, passed through the city last evening for Los Angeles, where he will attend the state convention of the order. On the train was a large number of delegates from the different Alliances of the state. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Dore joined the party here on its way southward. The other delegates, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Harlan, Mr. and Mrs. George Balch, Frank Dusy, J. H. Harding, J. W. Traber, Mr. Fisher and others will leave on one of today's trains.

The delegation goes with the most cordial of invitations to the State Alliance to meet in Fresno, and will do all in its power to secure the meeting.

## NO SURE REDUCTION.

### The Reduced Rate on Raisins May Never Go Into Effect.

The rejoicing over the new rates which have just been made by the Transcontinental association is possibly a little ill-timed. The new rate is $1 per hundred on canned goods, carload lots, and $1.40 on dried fruits, including raisins, carload lots, to all transcontinental points in the east.

This is all right as far as the Transcontinental association is concerned, but the rate is subject to the acceptance of the Western Freight association, the Southwestern railway and the Steamship association and the Central Traffic and Transcontinental Line associations, all of which have roads interested in the haul. For this reason it is not absolutely and unchangeably certain that these rates will ever be put into effect.

The rates have not yet been adopted, but the association interested in the haul to the Missouri river has simply signified a willingness to accept such a rate.

## GRIFFITH OF FRESNO

### MAKES AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

### Fresno's Possibilities and Needs Glowingly Set Forth—The Speaker Loudly Applauded.

Judging by reports from the San Francisco press, S. N. Griffith of this city made the most stirring speech of any delegate at the meeting of the shippers and other members of the Tariff association last Saturday. The Examiner comments most favorably on his address and gives the following as the substance thereof. Mr. Griffith said:

"We want a competing line in Fresno, and we are going to have it. We have determined to stand squarely by our rights and for lower rates. We are overtaxed and we are overburdened by the Southern Pacific railroad now, and last year we paid them $2,000,000 in freights and fares. We have made up our minds that the present condition of affairs shall come to an end, even if we have to build a competing road by ourselves, but in the meanwhile we come to San Francisco and ask you to help us. You are suffering as much as we are in Fresno. Why don't you help us? Has San Francisco prospered in her population since she fell into the railroad grip? Look at the last census. Has San Francisco commerce prospered since she came into the railroad's power? Look at the trade reports! The great northwest is lost to you! The business of Arizona, of New Mexico and of Texas is gone from you, and the railroads are taking from you your money and depressing your trade. You will never be the great metropolis that God destined you should be till you burst the bonds that hold you fast.

"Let me speak to the bankers of this city as a representative of Fresno, and say: We can offer you the best security—rich farm and fruit lands, splendid vine lands, and warehouses, town properties, inhabited by an industrious and intelligent population, that cannot be matched elsewhere in this country—and yet, while your San Francisco bankers are sending their millions of money to Mexico, to New York, to England, to anywhere else upon the face of the earth, for whatever interest you can get, we, the people of Fresno, are paying 8, 12 and 15 per cent a year for money.

"To-day we are in earnest. We must have help, and I speak in the name of Fresno. I bring you this message at their request. And they have told me to say to you that if you do not grant it the entire valley of the San Joaquin will withdraw its trade from San Francisco and bestow it upon an eastern market. Not long ago, in the town of Fresno, we made up a purse of a quarter of a million for a competing transcontinental railroad, and only a day or two ago we gave $110,000 toward building a branch railroad from the San Joaquin valley up into one of the tall canyons of the Sierra Nevada, and, by the eternal gods! we hope some day that we shall pierce its lofty passes and reach through to the Union Pacific, or to any other railroad that will come to meet us. San Francisco might take five millions of first or second mortgage bonds of a railroad built from Mojave here. It's only three hundred miles, yet you've waited five years. The greatest good must be achieved in the shortest time. We must get a competing road, and get it quick!"

## BUILT OF SEQUOIA.

### The San Joaquin Valley Lumber Company's Office.

The San Joaquin Valley Lumber Company has just completed a commodious and handsome office at their yard in this city, corner of Mariposa and Front streets. The structure is 30 by 32 feet, one story and naturally wholly constructed of native timber, the outside being finished in redwood and the inside mainly with sequoia, the latter taking a very high polish and bringing out the grain beautifully.

There is a main office, which occupies more than half of the building and adjoining this is a commodious contractors' room, furnished with tables and desks, then a handsome private office, with which is connected a telephone closet, and then follows clothes closets and lavatories. The appointments are perfect in every respect and the building is neat and attractive.

The gas fixtures were put in by the new Edison Electric light company, who will put in their incandescent light as soon as their works are started up, gas being used in the machine. The desks and inside wood finishing in very attractive. All the mill works was done by the Kings River lumber company at Sanger.

This new building is quite an ornament to that part of the city.

## SCHOOL BONDS SOLD.

### Fourteen Thousand Dollars Worth Disposed of Yesterday.

County Treasurer P. P. Nelson was busy yesterday with Auditor Bramlet in issuing the bonds recently voted by the Madera and Kirk school districts.

Those of the Kirk school district were to the amount of $5000 and were sold to the Fresno National bank at a premium of $50. The Madera bonds, $9000 in all, were sold to the Union bank of Oakland, also bringing a premium of $50. These last bonds are issued at a 7 per cent rate, which is 1 per cent lower than the usual interest on bonds of that character.

In the damage suit of M. Coney against the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company, a jury in Judge Crichton's court found for the defendant. The suit was brought to recover damages caused by the overflow last winter.

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

### An Interesting and Exciting Meeting Last Evening.

### THE FAHEY CASE CONSIDERED.

Serious Charges Made Involving Democratic Political Methods. Bids for Engines Received.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

A regular meeting of the city trustees was held last evening, Trustee Cole presiding.

Members present, Messrs. Herrington, Church and Alford.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

City Marshal Morgan, Superintendent of Streets Jones and City Engineer Hughey were also present.

The petition of Perrin Bros. for a license for a cafe under the Barton opera house, was read the second time and granted.

A petition for a license at the corner of H and Inyo streets by A. G. Leveroni and J. Rivelo was received and went over under the rules.

A petition of Reutra & Lari for a license at El [illegible] saloon was received and went over under the rules.

A petition was received for an electric light at J and Calaveras streets, numerously signed, was received and placed on file.

In the matter of railroad crossings, President Cole reported that he had the assurance of Solicitor Campbell, of the railroad company, that as soon as the work under progress in the yard is completed the streets will be opened and he desired further time, which was granted.

Chief Higgins reported that for the three months ending September 30 the department had answered nineteen calls, from the following causes: Coal oil lamps 4, ashes 3, tar kettle 1, rubbish 1, unknown 9, kindling fire with coal oil 1. Two hydrants have been set, one at Fresno and the alley between H and I, and the other at the alley on Tuolumne street between H and I streets. All apparatus is in serviceable condition, with the exception of engine No. 2.

Officer Grady reported all lamps in good order for September.

ORDINANCES PASSED.

The ordinance accepting Tulare street, from J street to the eastern city limits, was passed finally by unanimous vote.

The ordinance accepting K street, from Mariposa to Kern street, was read a second time and passed by a unanimous vote.

A CITY PARK.

Trustee Alford offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The block of land on the railroad reservation, bounded by Tulare, Mariposa and H streets and the railroad depot buildings, is a barren and unsightly space as viewed by the traveler in arriving at or passing through the city and

Whereas, It could and should be made an attractive and beautiful park, it is therefore by this board

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the president of this board to confer with and secure from the railroad company the setting aside of said block of land for a public park, and that said board of trustees take the necessary steps towards beautifying and making attractive said property by platting and planting the same with trees and shrubbery and the placing of a fountain therein.

The preambles and resolution was passed by a unanimous vote. President Cole did not appoint the citizens' committee to act in conjunction with the council on this question:

THE FOURTH WARD VACANCY.

At this point in the proceedings Trustee Church arose and made quite a speech for the council. He said that so much had been said about the vacancy in the board of trustees for the Fourth ward, that it seemed to him it should be filled. He felt that the important business to come before the board should not be transacted without a full board. It is hardly proper for us to wait for a man to come of age before filling it. I now move that we proceed to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Herrington wanted to know if there were any candidates for the position.

Mr. Alford suggested that the council had gotten along very well for three or four months with four members, and thought no serious harm could come by waiting another fortnight or month. He thought any act of the council would be legal and did not believe that the public service had in any way suffered.

Mr. Church said that as the question had been raised that the board had got along during the summer with four members he would say that he had been absent, but with due permission from the board and that he was legally absent. There are many people, however, who do not believe that this vacancy shall longer continue. We are about to buy an engine, which will cost from $4000 to $5000 and I believe the vacancy should be filled, and now. Ought we to wait for a boy to become of age? I have nothing against Mr. Fahey, but we have plenty of boys who are 21, and we should listen to the will of the people in this matter. He said he had a good man in his mind, a resident of the ward, a man of honor and integrity, whom he would name and who would accept. He said that in some way the feeling of the people had changed in the Fourth ward; that probably he had managed it badly, but there was no mistaking the feeling now existing in the ward.

MR. FAHEY TALKS.

Mr. Fahey was then given an opportunity to present his side of the case, which he did in language quite forcible. He desired to hold the place because the people had elected him and because he believed they wanted him above any man in that ward. He had tried to do his duty and do it honestly, and under these circumstances thought that he had a right to hope that his friends in the board would elect him. He said he was not opposed by the people of his ward, but by the Expositor, by Mr. Ferguson and Mr. McWhirter. These two men were opposing him because he would not be their peon and lickspittle.

Mr. Alford said he would like to look into this matter a little farther and for that reason moved to lay the matter over for one month.

SOME ILLEGAL VOTES.

On this motion Mr. Church made some explanatory remarks, saying that neither Mr. Ferguson nor Mr. Fahey's opponent had ever approached him upon this question. He said he was not here for popularity, but simply to do his duty. He would, of course, vote against this motion to postpone, as his object was solely to fill the board for this purpose. Mr. Church made rather a bitter speech, and appeared to be directing his remarks to Mr. Fahey.

Mr. Fahey finally said: "Since you are addressing me so directly I want to say that no votes cast for me in the Fourth ward came from any other ward, as was the case in your ward; I want you to understand that I was not elected by illegal votes."

"I believe," responded Mr. Church, "that I was elected by seven majority; if Mr. Fahey or any one else can show that I was elected by illegal votes, by seven or five, or any fraction of votes, I will present my resignation at once."

"Well, I can prove that enough illegal votes were cast to elect you. Ward had agreed with a man over to take votes up to your ward from the Fourth, and he told me he did so and that he would make an affidavit to that effect."

"Then all I have to say is, that in view of what has been said," continued Mr. Church, "there is all the more reason to make a change."

"I'll prove what I have said," responded Mr. Fahey.

On the call for the question Mr. Church demanded the ayes and nays. The vote was as follows on Mr. Alford's motion to postpone: Aye, Herrington and Alford; nay, Church and Cole. Being a tie the amendment was declared lost.

The main question was then put. Mr. Church again demanding the ayes and nays. Aye, Church and Cole; nay, Alford and Herrington. The motion was declared to be lost, failing to have received a majority of the votes cast.

THE BILLS.

The bills were then read and allowed as follows:

BILLS.

The following bills were then read and ordered paid:

Street fund—H. Clark, sewer work, $8.25; Charles [illegible], labor, $8.25; A. R. Brooks, labor, $8; C. E. Tupper, labor, $1; Donahoe, Emmons & Co., supplies, $16.25; J. H. Morrison, labor, $11.50; W. S. McWhirter Jr., water, $12.50.

Street fund—Valley Lumber Co., $9.16; James Porter, labor, $1.50; Fresno Gas and Electric Light Co., cinders, $3.70; [illegible], gutters, $2.

General fund—Donahoe, Emmons & Co., [illegible]; Fresno Agricultural works, [illegible], $3; Fresno Water company, [illegible]; J. Henderson, rent, $35; [illegible] Co., oil, $6; Fresno Gas and Electric Light Co., $130.65; A. Wagner, [illegible], $25.75; Frank King, [illegible]; Fresno Milling Co., [illegible]; Ernest Reel, hauling hose, $1; J. D. Morgan, straw, $5.25; Smith & Swan, [illegible], $2.50; G. Brainard, [illegible]; J. W. Dodson, hauling, $1; [illegible] nursery, partnage, $3.60; [illegible], merchandise, $8; Dr. [illegible], veterinary surgeon, $5; H. [illegible], $1.75; J. G. Wolfe, special policeman, $27; T. H. Ross, [illegible], $3; George Dillon, special police, $21.

ENGINE BIDS.

After considerable skirmishing between the members and between the agents of the various engine manufacturing companies, the bids for a second-class steam fire engine were opened and read. The bids were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Ahrens' manufacturing company's crane neck coil boiler Ahrens' engine | $4650 |
| With Prouty relief valve, $100 extra | 4750 |
| Same with tubular boiler | 4390 |
| Same with Prouty relief valve | 4490 |
| Watsons' engine works company No. 2, Watsons' engine | 4100 |
| Manchester locomotive works, an Amoskeag tubular boiler | 4410 |
| Same with air relief valve | 4490 |
| Button steam Fire Engine company, second-class Button engine | 3900 |
| Same with relief valve | 4000 |
| A. L. Fish, San Francisco, a second-class Clapp & Jones engine | 3300 |
| Same, better class engine | 4225 |

On motion of Mr. Alford, the further consideration of the matter went over until 2:30 o'clock today at the office of Trustee Church.

In the matter of the lowering of the sidewalk grade on Tulare street, between F and G, the superintendent of streets was directed to cause the change to be made.

On motion, adjourned.

### Fresno Choral Society.

The first rehearsal of the chorus will be held at the armory hall on Monday, October 19, at 7:30 p.m. All the old members are earnestly requested to be present and bring with them any friends who may wish to join the chorus. A cordial invitation is extended to all vocalists who are able to attend this meeting.

## PROBABLY MURDERED.

### A GROWING BELIEF THAT MIKE HASTINGS WAS SANDBAGGED

### And Left on the Track That He Might Be Run Over to Cover Up All Suspicions of Foul Play.

The funeral of Mike Hastings, the Fresno hackman, was held yesterday from the morgue in Stockton. The remains were laid to rest without ostentation, only a few of his friends being present.

Judge Prince, who returned last night from the funeral, said that the belief was growing that Hastings, if killed by the train at all, was already unconscious when he was struck, or that the old man was sandbagged and robbed and his unconscious or possibly dead body placed on the track in order that the evidence of crime might be destroyed.

Any explanation beside that leaves many mysteries not cleared up. Mike had been a hackman in Stockton for sixteen years and probably knew every part and portion of the town and nearly every house in it. At 11 o'clock he was seen within sixty yards of his home and that was the last seen of him.

At 3:55 he was struck by the freight engine, as that showed the evidence of the accident, and the stopped watch of the dead hackman tallied with the time the engine passed the place.

On the preceding evening Mike had $81 in his possession. When his body was picked up only $23.05 was found and that in a space a bushel basket would cover. Why a person who knew Stockton as he did should wander away a mile out of the city in a direction nothing could call him and what became of the money he had are questions it is exceedingly hard to explain, except on the theory that he was sandbagged and robbed and then laid on the track.

## TEMPLE BAR BUILDING SOLD.

### Mr. Griffith Telegraphs That It Went For $100,000.

The following telegram from S. N. Griffith to THE REPUBLICAN last evening explains itself:

"Have just sold the Temple Bar building for $100,000. Fresno is on the go."

This was the first intimation THE REPUBLICAN had that the building was on the market. It is a fine building, eligibly situated, but $100,000 is a good deal of money.

Messrs. Griffith & Johnson, the owners, are far seeing, sagacious business men and just the sort to have money, because they reinvest it to the advantage of the country and the benefit of the people.

## THE MUMMIFIED MAN.

### He Is Inspected by Thousands of People.

The mummified Mexican held quite a reception at Taylor & Crawford's undertaking parlors yesterday. Thousands of people looked at the poor fellow who died on the plains of the West Side, whose appearance in the city had been announced by THE REPUBLICAN.

A fuller investigation failed to reveal anything by which to identify the man and he will be laid in an unknown grave.

The mummification was very complete, as perfect as science could possibly have made it.

The marriage of Charles McGrath of Kansas and Miss Minnie Burke of Redwood City, was solemnized by Judge Prince on Thursday evening.

The deed for the East Fresno tract given by Henry L. Dodge to John F. Kennedy was filed yesterday, the consideration named being $100,000.

# THE MILL DITCH CASE

### Present Status of the Suit by the City.

### STILL BEFORE JUDGE HARRIS

Motion for a New Trial As Yet Undecided—To Be Considered by the Trustees.

For four or five years the mill ditch, a part of the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company's system, has been an eyesore to the community, a detriment to property located along its course through town, a menace to health and even life, and a nuisance generally within the corporate limits of the city.

The matter was meekly tolerated, however, until May of last year, when so great a pressure was brought to bear on the council that definite and decisive action had to be taken.

On May 5, 1890, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the council:

Whereas, The growth and general business traffic of the city of Fresno demand the full, free and uninterrupted use of the streets of said city, so it by this board of trustees

Resolved, That the city attorney is hereby instructed to ascertain and report to this board on Monday evening, May 12, 1890, what legal steps are necessary and practical to secure to said city,

First, the free and unobstructed use of Fresno, G, Tuolumne, E and other streets while used by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company for the operation of their canals.

Second, if, in the judgment of the city attorney, he should deem it absolutely necessary or more in the interest of the public to have all canals of said company within the city entirely abated and filled in with earth to the established street grades, then the city attorney is hereby instructed to report to this board at its meeting May 12, 1890, what legal steps are necessary to accomplish the obliteration of all said canals, and completely restore to the city all the streets thereof, for the benefit of its citizens and the general public.

MR. MERRIAM'S OPINION.

In accordance with this action City Attorney Merriam filed an opinion with the board of trustees on May 12 as follows:

I have to report:

1. That the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company has no right to use the streets of the city of Fresno for canal purposes farther than it may be allowed by mere sufferance.

Mr. H. S. Dixon, the former city attorney, gave his opinion to the board of trustees to the effect that the canal company had no right of way through the streets of the city.

I have investigated the same question and have caused to be made an abstract from the county records of all the documents affecting the question and am brought to the same conclusion. The board of trustees of the city have been careful not to recognize any legal right in the canal company to the use of the streets for the purpose of conducting their canal through them. There are no reasons, legal or equitable, which will prevent the board of trustees from causing the removal of said canal if it should deem it advisable.

2. The canal appears to be a nuisance, and I am of the opinion that the most appropriate action for the board of trustees to take would be to condemn the canal as a nuisance and take steps for its removal as such. I would recommend the adoption of the ordinance accompanying this report, if the board views the canal in the light of a nuisance.

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTED.

In accordance with the suggestion of the city attorney, the ordinance which he submitted was taken up and considered and in due season became a law of the city.

The two important sections of this ordinance read as follows:

Section 1. The canal or canals, ditch or ditches, owned or operated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company, a corporation within the limits of the city of Fresno, and extending through Fresno, G, Tuolumne and E streets is and are hereby declared to be a nuisance, obstructing the free use of the streets, injurious to health, offensive to the senses, dangerous to travel and obstructions to the free use of property.

Section 2. The city attorney is hereby instructed to proceed by action in a court of competent jurisdiction to have the aforesaid nuisance abated, making such persons as have pecuniary interest in maintaining such nuisance parties to such action.

SUIT AND DECISION.

In accordance with this ordinance the city attorney brought suit to have the cause declared a nuisance and abated.

The canal company answered, pleading its rights to occupy the streets, claiming that they had been conferred by the supervisors and also to have been acquired in various other ways.

The Fresno Milling company intervened in the suit, pleading a contract with the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company, by which that corporation had bound itself to furnish it with a certain amount of water power.

The case came to trial and the court declared the canal as it then existed to be a nuisance, but that it could be so covered and maintained under the direction of the superintendent of streets as not to be a nuisance, and so directed.

GENERAL DISSATISFACTION.

All parties to the suit, save the Fresno Milling company, were dissatisfied with the decision and a motion for a new trial was made. The moving papers having been settled, the court about two months ago heard arguments on the motion.

It was contended on behalf of the canal company that the court had erred in conferring upon the city authorities the right to determine in what manner the canal should be covered, that it was, in fact, a delegation of the powers of a court of equity and therefore without warrant of law.

Judge Harris still has this motion under advisement, and in the meantime proceedings are stayed.

This is the present status of the case and it is here given in detail in response to a constant demand.

It is understood that in case a new trial is granted and the court in the next trial adheres to its opinion to the effect that the canal is a public nuisance, that the Fresno Canal and Irrigation company will immediately comply with the decree and fill up the ditch. If a new trial is not granted the case will be appealed.

## THE KENNISON DIVORCE.

### It Is Being Tried Behind Closed Doors.

The case of Jennie B. Kennison against Moody D. Kennison, a suit for a divorce, was on trial all day yesterday before Judge Harris and behind closed doors. The suit is brought on the grounds of adultery alleged to have been committed by the defendant in the Temple Bar building at divers and sundry times. The answer alleges various indiscretions on the part of the plaintiff. The evidence for the plaintiff is all in and much of the evidence for the defense.

The plaintiff is represented by George E. Church and S. R. Hart, and the defense by Frank H. Short and Reel B. Terry. Every step of the case is being contested and it will probably be a day or two longer in its trial.

## AUSTIN HALL DEDICATED.

### Opened With Considerable Eclat on Friday Evening.

The people of Central colony came together on Friday evening for the happy purpose of dedicating their new hall, named Austin hall, in memory of Miss M. F. Austin. While the attendance was good, it was not so large as it would have been had not the heavy hand of death been laid that day upon Rob Waite. He who had grown to manhood there, a universal favorite, a well beloved friend and an idolized son, who had taken a great interest in the matter of this hall, and had expected to share in the final work of decorating it for this occasion, lay shrouded for the grave, and where the preparations had gone so far they could not but go on. Still the hearts of those present were with the dead and with the afflicted family and many others remained away.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. S. H. Hoag, who briefly called attention to the spacious beauty, comfort and convenience of the excellent building, containing so many good features, a fine large stage, new piano, seated with chairs, lighted with large hanging lamps and, the most important feature of all, in one corner a table furnished with papers and magazines and a library of some one hundred volumes, the nucleus of a free reading room.

The board of directors, with Mr. T. R. Foster as president, have all made strong efforts in this matter, but Mr. Hoag paid a just tribute to Miss L. H. Hatch, to whose indomitable courage and unflagging energy is largely due the fact that the hall is in being.

He then introduced Dr. Gardner of Fresno, who in an elegant address set forth the objects and the benefits hoped for from the building of the hall. Beginning with the earliest history, he found relics showing what used to be made as temples to the gods, but now at the present day man was finding a better purpose in building for the good of mankind, and dedicated it to the amusement, the education, the mental, moral and physical good of the community.

Then followed the finely selected and well rendered program. It was most kindly contributed and most highly appreciated by all who listened. It was as follows:

March ..... Mendelssohn
Orchestra.
Piano duet, "Tancrede Overture" ..... Rossini
Mrs. and Miss Hollingsworth.
Song, "Angel's Serenade" ..... Braga
Mrs. Drury.
(With violin obligato, T. W. Baume.)
Trombone solo, "Drinking Song" ..... [illegible]
Wm. Bilard.
Violin solo, "Scene de Ballet" ..... DeBeriot
T. W. Baume.
Humorous song, "Man of Many Names"
John W. James.
Piano solo ..... Mrs. Hollingsworth
Violin and piano duet, "English Airs" ..... Baird
Messrs. Baume and Drury.

## AFTER THE BONDSMEN.

### TWO SUITS NOW IN PROGRESS ON CRIMINAL BONDS.

### One of Them Likely to be Collected, But the Other Found to be Made of Straw.

There are two suits in the superior court against the bondsmen of two of the criminals charged before the court with various crimes.

One of the suits is against Mrs. Deegan and Mr. Blair, the bondsmen who are bound to produce Deegan in court or forfeit the amount of the bond to the county. Deegan was charged with grand larceny for having stolen a calf. Doc Dilwood and Burnside were co-defendants with him. Deegan was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to a term in the penitentiary. His attorneys perfected an appeal to the supreme court, and pending the appeal Deegan was released on bonds signed by Mrs. Deegan and Mr. Blair.

While the appeal was before the superior court Deegan left the county and is variously reported to have gone to Honolulu, Australia or some other place where he is not reachable. The supreme court sustained the decision of the superior court and sent the remittitur to the clerk. A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of Deegan but he was not to be found, so his bondsmen were called upon to produce him in court or to pay the amount of the bond.

A demurrer has been filed by the bondsmen, and it has been argued and submitted. Upon it a decision may be expected tomorrow. If, however, the county succeeds in getting judgment it is hardly probable that the treasury will ever see the money, as it is considered that neither of the bondsmen nor both of them together are worth the amount of the bond, or any considerable part of it.

The other suit is brought by the county against the bondsmen of Mitchell, who was indicted by the last grand jury, for perjury committed in an insolvency proceeding. He filed a bond in the sum of $500, with Mr. Ward and Mr. Cramer. His case was set for hearing, but was never heard, as Mitchell left for parts unknown and has not been heard from since. The suit to forfeit the bond stands about as does the other, except that a judgment against the two would be perfectly good and collectable.

## IDENTIFIED.

### THE UNKNOWN AT THE MORGUE WAS FRANCISCO METTER.

### He Died From Ulceration of the Stomach, and so the Coroner's Jury Decide.

Coroner E. E. Brown arrived from Selma yesterday noon and in the afternoon empanneled a jury to investigate as to the cause of the death of the man who was found dead on Alice street on Thursday.

The story of how he was found was told by Undertaker Taylor as heretofore published.

Dr. Maupin testified that the man came to his death from natural causes, specific cause being the ulceration of the stomach. The doctor had treated the man several times before the last sickness.

G. Benvenuti and Mr. Morse positively identified the body as that of Francisco Matter, a native of Italy, and 51 years of age. Benvenuti had known Matter for nine years. Morse had known him for about three years. The former had not seen the man for three or four weeks, while the latter had seen him get off the grape picker's wagon and start toward home. He evidently never reached home, but fell by the wayside.

The jury found that he came to his death from natural causes. The remains will be buried today.

## O'NEIL'S WILL BE A STATION.

### The Mountain Road Passes Through the Place.

O'Neil's station on the Mountain road will be the next one above Pollasky city. The survey is made directly through Charley O'Neil's place and the railroad people will build a depot there. At present a blacksmith shop, a store and a postoffice are grouped there, and the commodious school building of the Spring valley district is not far away.

John Heard, Jr., owner of a large rancho in Tulare county and a real estate speculator of San Francisco, is in the city, registered at the Hughes.

C. W. Pedlar, the state secretary of the Farmers' Alliance, stopped on his way southward last evening to visit the doctor, his brother, over Sunday. He is on his way to the state meeting of the Alliance to be held next week at Los Angeles.

# TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

## What a School Boy Saw and Heard.

### AT THE LAST SESSION HERE

### Bob and Dick Discuss the Subject Logically—A Few Sly and Humorous Thrusts—This Week's Session.

Apropos of the beginning of the Fresno county teachers' institute here this week the following bit of harmless pleasantry descriptive of the last institute and institutes in general as viewed from the standpoint of a school boy will be read with interest:

"Well, Dick, what are you goin' to do with yourself this week?"

"Don't know, Bob, but guess I'll have to go to school, 'cause I don't believe I can fool mother any longer 'bout bein' sick."

"Why, don't you know there ain't no school this week; for all the teachers have to go to institute."

"What's that, Bob; a horspital?"

"O, Dick, a institute ain't a horspital of course; besides, do you think all the teachers 'ud be sick to onst. A institute is like a church, only it ain't. It is where the teachers all go to learn somethin' they never knowed before, and talk and sit in rows all mixed up together."

"What's all mixed up, Bob?"

"Why, the teachers of course. Did you think it were books and ink and paper and slates and chalk?"

"Yes, that's just exactly what I thought; 'cause I don't believe the teachers are so particular 'bout having things just so when there ain't no scholars 'round."

"Well Dick, I mean the men teachers and the wimmin teachers what go down to the institute all get mixed up together, for they set one man down and then a few wimmen and then a nuther man and then some more wimmen until all the men is used up and what's left of the wimmen has to set by themselves cause there aint 'nough men to go 'round."

BOB "MIXED UP" TOO.

"I'd rather be a man teacher Bob, wouldn't you? But say, I don't jest understand about this mixin' of 'em up.

"Well, you see, were they to set all the men teachers by themselves they'ud feel so little, I mean in numbers; besides I guess both kinds lik it best this way.

"The way I come to see a Institute was this: Last year it were a rainin' and mother sent me down with a umbrel' for a friend of hers what had a new bonnet that might get wet. When I got there, I stood just inside the room and looked about and then I thought I must a been to the wrong place, for there was such a crowd. I guess all the teachers in California was there. You should a seen how pretty all them wimmen teachers was in their new dresses and hats and the men ones with new neck-ties on. They say all of 'em gets new ones for institute.

"The door keeper came up to me and said, 'Either be seated or retire: you obstruct the view of those in the rear and interfere with the free circulation of pure air, besides you obstruct the passage way of the noble educators who would enter here. In yonder space you will find ample accommodations especially prepared for our guests.' I could not make out what he was a laborin' with, but saw some chairs over in the corner what wussent took so went and sat down in one, and out with my book and writ down them words of the door keeper. When he see me a writin' he looked awful scared, for I 'spose he thought I were a reporter of some paper. You know how them reporters do people up some times. But as I were a goin' to say, them teachers what was men and wimmin all set in the middle of a big room on numbers.

TEACHERS SITTING ON FIGURES.

"Didn't they have no chairs, Bob? I should a thought the figgers 'ud a hurt 'em.

"You don't seem to know nothin', Dick. I mean they set on chairs what had numbers on 'em. Each teacher tuck a number and that stood for his or her name. The boss of the institute—him what visits all the teachers even if they're men and gives 'em checks so they can get their pay — said it saved time to call 'em by numbers instead of by names. There sometimes seemed to be more 'an one boss, but I guess there wussent. I've heard tell that where there's too many bosses things don't go right, and everything here went just like a clock what's wound up and aint broke.

"The boss stood up before all the men teachers and wimmin teachers and me and didn't 'pear the least bit scared, and he seemed to know all he were talkin' about even if I didn't. He spoke of the nobility and responsibility of a teacher's vocation, whatever the thing was, and all the teachers they winked to each other and nodded for him to go on sayin' it as he was speakin' gospel truth, and they whispered so loud everybody could hear. Then he said they mussent be hard on their scholars, but remember the boy was the father of the man and the girls was—was goin' to be the mothers of the men's children. He told 'em to try "suasive treatment' first and 'corporal punishment' afterward. I don't think my teacher ever tried the first on me or I would a known how it looked, and I am sure she never put any corporal stripes on my clothes.

HOW BOB'S TEACHER ACTED.

"I wanted to see how all this talk tuck with my teacher, but she was one of them lucky ones what had a man and she never looked my way. It 'ud a been diffrunt had I been ten years older. A nother man got up to speak, but it were too dry and I wanted to go home."

"Why, Bob, I thought you said it were a rainin'?"

DIVINE SINGING.

"You make me tired Dick. I mean what the man was a sayin' was dry, but he soon told all he knowed and sot down, and then there was the divinest singin'. It just put me in mind of the angels and the streets all paved over with gold and the waving of green trees longside the canals in Fresno. But the four singers wussent eny teachers, for I onst saw the bass one—him what has notes that shivers down one's back clear into his boots—a sellin a man a pair of pants, and when the man paid for 'em, he threw in a pair of galluses so he 'ud come back the next day and buy the coat and vest. The tenner keeps books and counts the money what's tuck in when they sell stoves and tin cups, and taks and jack-knives. The two wimmin ones never done anything but just sing, at least I never saw them at anything else, and I know if I could sing like them I'd be at it all the time only when I was a sleepin' or a eatin' somethin'. And right here I learned somethin' what wussent down on the program, and that is that singin' bass makes one low and spread out, while the higher the singin' the longer one gets till his elbows most touch one a nuther, leastways that's the way it was with them singers.

"Then they had a recess, but they called it intermission, and a man teacher got a women teacher clost to where I was, and the way he did talk to her bout anything. It wussent 'bout books either and I guess he thought she believed every word he said, but somehow she looked in her face jest like my teacher did when I tried to make her believe I were sick circus day and that was my I couldn't go to school. Then the folks told all the teachers to take their seats, and there was a lot more talkin' and all the men and wimmen teachers what had little note books, wrote down some things so as not to forget the rather o some ubject too much. After the institute was out till next, when they was a goin' to have a picnic, and only the teachers what had 'tificates, and the singers and the reporters and the wives and the husbands could go, but if anyone didn't have none, he could get somebody else's wife to take him home. I didn't go any more, but was glad I went as I seed and learned so much that I never knowed before."

"Be you goin' to this one, Bob?"

WILL NOT ATTEND THIS INSTITUTE.

"No, Dick, 'cause I don't s'pose there'll be much more for me to learn. Still I heard my teacher tell a nuther that this institute was a goin' to be the crack one and there was a goin' to be a lot of big guns down to speak. All the teachers 'ud be there and none was goin' to be sick. But the trouble is that when one listens to so much what's been dug out of books and boardin' schools, one's head feels like it 'ud bust. The only way them fellers what knows it all gets along is to attend a institute and let out all that's crowdin'. But the best thing I can see about these teachers' institutes is that it gives us scholars a rest so we can stand it till Christmas." R. V. H.

# EUCHRED BY LOVE.

### A YOUNG COUPLE OUTWIT A WATCHFUL PARENT.

### They Elope From Lemoore and Stop at Merced, Where They are Married.

The fact that love laughs at all obstacles was very clearly proven during the past week in the case of a young couple from Lemoore, in Tulare county, who eloped and expected to get married in the city.

The young lady's father, whose name is Pierce, was oppose to the match with considerable opposition and when he found that the young folks had succeeded in getting away from him he had them stopped at Merced and then went there himself where he proved an exceedingly troublesome obstacle, and far to the young people's desires.

The Sun of Merced says: The young couple could make no impression upon the father with their arguments, neither could the old man make the lovers see things in his way. Hotem finally slipped away from the father long enough to visit County Clerk Elliott's office and get a marriage license, but as he emerged from the court house he again encountered the obstacle, who accompanied him to the hotel and kept within two feet of him for over an hour. The old man didn't propose to let Hotem get out of his sight, even for an instant. Detective A. B. Lawson and Mr. Fathergill, night operator at the Western Union office, were strong sympathizers with the would-be bride and groom, so they

PUT UP A JOB.

Hotem was pacing from one end to the other of the hallway on the second floor, with Pierce continually at his heels. The latter was writing a dispatch, holding the paper in the palm of his left hand. When the message was completed the operator was called in, but refused to take it on the ground that it could not be read.

In the meantime Constable Carrigan and Detective Lawson directed Miss Pierce to Judge Hicks' office, where she was soon accommodated with a seat in a rear room. Returning to the hotel Lawson prepared the following note: "Follow the young man who hands you this note.

"IF HE RUNS, YOU RUN."

Hotem took the cue and both started on a run and jump down the stairs, the former in the lead and Pierce bringing up the rear. The boys cut across lots, run up behind and then around in front of the Pythian castle and into Hicks' office. When they turned Wells-Fargo's corner the old man lost track of them and continued up to Johnny Smith's corner and up Front street to Olese & Garibaldi's store. While he was looking for the runners his daughter and Hotem were being married by Judge Hicks. After the ceremony was performed the old man appeared. He was angry at first, but relenting he forgave, and insisted that the ceremony be performed over again in his presence, which was done.

### A CHATAUQUA CIRCLE.

**First Meeting of the Fresno Circle to Be Held Tomorrow.**

The effort to form a circle of the Chatauqua Literary and Scientific club has thus far met with considerable success, having about twenty members already signed. The first meeting of the circle will be held tomorrow evening at the home of Rev. Ben F. Sargeant at No. 1720 Inyo street. All who are desirous of joining the circle are invited to be present.

**Gone, But Will Return.**

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spencer of this city left this morning for their former home in Cairo, Mich. They have been here for about a year, and are so delighted with the country and its opportunities for splendid returns for labor and capital that they go for the purpose of selling their old home there and reinvesting here. They may be absent a month.

# AT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

### A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY THE LADIES.

### The Program of Recitations and Music Completely Fills the Evening.

Last evening, at the high school room in the K street building, the friends of the school were treated to a delightful entertainment prepared by the girls of of the school with the help of one or two gentlemen. The program was as follows:

PROGRAM.

Speech........T. L. Heaton
Quartet......Misses May Streeter, Nellie Conlan
Messrs. J. H. Rutherford, E. J. Robinson
Recitation, "The School Girl's Method of Studying"........Miss Sella Wood
Piano solo........Miss Louise Wright
Reading, "John Alden's Mission, from Miles Standish"........Miss Cleora Warth
Solo........Miss Nellie Conlan
Essay, "Elizabeth Barrett Browning"
........Miss Kate Kent
Piano solo........Miss Bella Watts
Recitation, "The Seige of Lucknow"
........Miss Belle Ritchie
Quartet
Debate...Resolved, That the battle of Yorktown was more of a turning point in the world's history than the battle of Waterloo.
Affirm., John Rutherford, E. J. Robinson
Negative ....Ed Steele, Joe Hernhard
Piano solo........Miss Grace Chittenden

Owing to the absence of Miss Chittenden the number was omitted and the time was occupied by Messrs. George E. Church and J. P. Vincent, two of the board of education, who were present.

Professor Heaton had spoken of the insufficiency of the room for the schools, and both members present gave out the assurance that room would be supplied as soon as the board could secure it.

The judges of the debate were ready, and handed in their decision awarding the contract.

# A SELMA SUICIDE.

## C. E. Fegan Cuts His Throat in a Fit of Despondency.

### DEED DONE WITH A PENKNIFE.

### The Coroner's Inquest Finds That He Came to His Death From Wounds Self-Inflicted—The Burial Today

About 6 o'clock on Sunday morning a resident of Selma discovered the dead body of a strange man lying in his yard beneath a mulberry bush. Coroner Brown was immediately notified and a jury was impaneled to examine as to the cause of death.

The doctor made an examination of the body and found two severe wounds evidently made by the dead man himself with intention to commit suicide. A small penknife was found by the side of the dead man, and from the character of the wounds there is little doubt but that they were inflicted with it. One of the wounds opened the main artery in the right wrist. The other completely severed the jugler vein. From both the flow of blood had been heavy.

It was learned that he had, with a companion, started from Sacramento to go to Los Angeles on train No. 19, which passed Fresno at midnight on Saturday night and which reached Selma at about 12:30. All along the line the trainmen had noticed that he was excessively nervous and was continually jumping on and off the train. He got off at Selma and did not return and the trainmen could discover no reason until the news of the ghastly find was heralded over the wires on Sunday morning.

From letters found on his person it was learned that he had been at work for Warden Charles Aull as foreman of the Folsom penitentiary farm. Other letters told of a mother and sister at 4318 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. He had $31 on his person, and two railroad tickets, stamped as having been sold at Sacramento, for Los Angeles and San Diego. He was dressed as though he had just come from work, having overalls over his pants and having on a gray work shirt.

Telegrams were sent to Folsom and to the east. From Folsom came an inquiry as to what had been done with the body, and the answer was sent that it was being held at the morgue for instructions regarding burial.

From Chicago was received the following telegraphic instructions:

"Kindly see remains buried properly. Write particulars at once.

"ANNE FAGAN."

Following these later instructions the burial will probably take place this afternoon from Taylor & Crawford's undertaking parlors where the body was brought and embalmed.

# COAST DIVISION GAP

## It Will Not Be Closed at Present.

### THE ROAD WOULD NOT PAY

### But Colonel Crocker Expects a Large Influx of Immigration to Help the Matter Along.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 19.—C. F. Crocker, A. N. Towne and William Hood have returned from Ellwood, Santa Barbara county, where they went to talk over the matter of the construction of a line over the mountains to Santa Margarita to close the gap in the coast division. "This work," Colonel Crocker said, "would cost, including equipment, $45,000 a mile." He did not think that it would pay interest on the bonds if they were sold, and yet the work is one which the company would be glad to undertake, and may do so before long. "We will not begin," said he, "until we are ready to go at it all along the line, wherever there is heavy work to be encountered. I hope and expect a large influx of immigration here, and the selling off of large land holdings at such prices as to warrant the investment of capital. When that time comes we can build the branch line without putting our hands in our pockets, as we are now compelled to do in order to pay for its construction."

# CHILIAN REFUGEES.

## The Government to Grant Them Safe Conduct.

### BALMACEDA IS NOT DEAD

### English Report of Enmity Toward Congressionalist — Burial of Sailor Killed in Street Fight.

LONDON, October 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Valparaiso says evidence from neutral sources confirms the statement made that the United States squadron in Chilian waters, both in words and deeds, displayed enmity towards the Congressional navy during the recent civil war in Chile.

DON'T BELIEVE BALMACEDA IS DEAD.

CINCINNATI, October 19.—Francis Rivera and Signor Carlos Del Rio, late of the military staff of President Balmaceda of Chile, arrived here yesterday en route for New York. They had with them Louis Bloch of California as interpreter, and through him they said that Balmaceda was not dead, all the reports of his suicide to the contrary notwithstanding, and they expected to meet him either in New York or Europe.

SANTIAGO, Chili, October 19.—It is officially stated that the government will issue a safe conduct to those persons who have been refugees in the American and Spanish legations. The government has recognized the right of asylum in a letter to Mr. Egan, United States minister. The Spanish minister is acting in conjunction with Mr. Egan.

A sailor of the United States steamer Baltimore was killed by Chilians in a street brawl a few days ago and was buried at Valparaiso today. There was no hostile demonstration of any kind. An armed force of Americans from the Baltimore were landed and they attended the funeral unmolested. Another of the Baltimore sailors was cruelly wounded in the same fight and will probably die. Captain Schley and the local authorities are investigating the cause of the killing, and it has already been ascertained that the Chilean mob made the first attack on the Americans. The Chileans were all armed with knives and pistols, whereas the Americans had but a few weapons and were slow in using them. The Chilean sailors and boatmen and others about the water front still show a relentless, bitter feeling towards Americans and make all manner of threats. The better class of Chileans heartily condemn the brutal attack, and express the hope that the country may escape the odium that arises from such lawless scenes.

# ASTRIDE A LIVE SHARK.

### DARING FEAT OF A CALIFORNIA SWIMMING TEACHER.

**A Man's Sport with a Marine Monster. The Entire Harmlessness of a Huge Basking Shark Amply Demonstrated. The Visitors No Longer Afraid.**

That a man should take a ride on a live shark's back, apparently with all the delight of a wild cowboy breaking in an unruly mustang, would be difficult to believe unless circumstances were presented to verify it. Such an occurrence has really taken place, however and at so short a distance from San Francisco that any doubting Thomas can easily satisfy himself by making a personal investigation.

For the past few years the fishermen in the northern part of Monterey bay near Santa Cruz, have been greatly annoyed by basking sharks. These sharks, while in search of food, often run into the nets of fishermen, and in thrashing about and trying to escape from the meshes which enfold them, tear the nets and injure them so that the fishermen at times suffer the loss of hundreds of dollars. Sometimes a shark struggles about so much in the water as to wrap the nets around it in such a manner that escape is impossible, and the huge fish dies from the exhaustion produced by its wild efforts to get free. To extricate the dead fish from the nets it is sometimes necessary to tow it ashore, and to recover part of the loss sustained in the destruction of the nets the fishermen try out the liver of the shark and obtain a quantity of cheap but profitable oil.

AN OCULAR DEMONSTRATION.

A huge basking shark about thirty or forty feet long became entangled in the nets of some fishermen off Soquel point, about four miles from Santa Cruz. The shark, still alive and enfolded in the nets, was towed by the fishermen in boats to the wharf at Capitola. Its arrival created great excitement among the visitors at that resort. The fact that sharks, any sharks, were near the beach drove hundreds of bathers from the water, and people began to make up their minds to leave the place. No amount of assurance on the part of the proprietors of the hotel or the fishermen that basking sharks were not man eaters, and that many had been caught with no accident happening, could entirely quiet the fears of the visitors, and bathing was almost given up.

Some ocular demonstration of the fact that a basking shark was harmless therefore became necessary. Swimming Teacher Swanson, of the Capitola baths, then determined to give an exhibition with the shark which should convince the most timid. A performance followed the like of which no man ever participated in before. Swanson put on a bathing suit and swam to the wharf where the partially exhausted monster lay, still partly wrapped in the torn and tangled fishing nets. Slowly approaching the gasping yet enraged monster, a whale in size if not in species, Swanson swam close to its side, and then clambered slowly on top, a moderately easy task to accomplish, as the shark lay almost entirely under water. Sitting astride the huge fish like a baby on an elephant, the bold swimmer shouted in triumphant derision at the several hundred people on the wharf, who had gathered to witness the strange performance.

GOT USED TO IT.

His song of success was quickly cut short, for as soon as the lazy shark realized it had gathered something more on its back it commenced to thrash about and threw Swanson off. Women in the crowd shrieked in fear and men held their breath in excitement. It was hardly a minute, however, before Swanson appeared uninjured and laughing outside of the line of foam caused by the shark's struggles. The crowd on the wharf breathed more freely when they saw the man emerge from the seething waters and realized that he had not been devoured, as they expected him to be. The undaunted swimmer again went to the side of the shark, and once more mounted his marine steed. The shark again showed its fear and anger by shaking him off, but not so violently as before. With great persistence Swanson again climbed on to the monster.

What seemed before to the many spectators a most foolhardy act, and but the courtship of certain death, now became a strangely comical sight. Swanson mounted the fish, and the shark becoming accustomed to its queer burden, merely rolled the man off each time he got on its back, simply turning lazily in the water and shaking himself. This was repeated several times, and the large crowd of people who came expecting to see the man killed and eaten departed laughing at the ludicrous ending of the performance. Swanson became the hero of the camp. Bathing was resumed and even more freely indulged in as a consequence of the exhibition, and no one can now be found in Camp Capitola who will admit that they fear a shark, or a basking shark at least.—San Francisco Chronicle.

**An Interesting Calculation.**

An uptown man, having nothing else to do, thought he would try an experiment, so he turned the hands of a clock in his room the full twenty-four hours of a day, and found it took, with moderate movement, one minute of time to accomplish that task. He then made a calculation of how long it would take him to turn off the full measure of a man's life, which, according to the Scriptures, is "three score years and ten," and found that it would take seventeen and one-half days to turn the hands of the clock to represent seventy years.—Philadelphia Record.

**A Bargain.**

Small Son—Dot suit fit dot man awful tight.

Dealer—It vas a dight vit, mein sor.

"Vy did you zell it zo sheap?"

"I vas avraid I couldn't get it off mitout tearing it."—Good News.

**Its Excellent Qualities**

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste, and by gently acting on the bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

**All Persons**

Going East will learn something greatly to their advantage financially and also greatly to their physical comfort while en route if they will address me for particulars concerning our through Pullman sleeping car excursions, leaving every Wednesday. No change of cars to Chicago or Boston. Through sleeping accommodations to New York. LAUREN E. WALKER, 1050 South J street, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

Get your job printing at THE REPUBLICAN office.

# FRUIT AND FLOWERS

CARE OF ROSES.

**One Method of Protecting Outdoor Roses During the Winter Season.**

We never take our roses from the ground to protect them, having learned that it can be done much more effectually where they stand. What is called an "open" winter is much more severe upon roses than is steady cold, even though it be below zero. Our method of protection for winter is to draw the earth up around the base of the plant for perhaps six inches. A quantity of leaves is then put over it and the whole is covered with bagasse, the refuse from an amber cane mill. Evergreen boughs are equally good over the leaves, and I have no doubt but that cornstalks might answer if there was no grain to draw mice.

Roses are not greatly injured by light frosts, and the everbloomers will yield a handful of buds almost until snow flies.

Roses should not be covered till the approach of real winter. On that last day when the ground freezes a little all day, put them into their winter overcoats, and the chances are that their sleep will be sweet and their awakening joyous.

It is not safe to remove all the covering from the bushes at once in spring, as a cold dry wind does them as much injury as a freeze. We throw the coarse litter from the top, remove the leaves and throw back the litter, leaving it till the branches have time to dry off and harden. When all the covering is removed, the bushes are pruned, the earth leveled and cultivated and a generous coating of stable manure is worked into the soil.

**One of the Newer Grapes.**

It has been claimed by some that the Green mountain grape offered as a new variety is identical with the Winchell, an old sort offered many years ago. On this point Professor W. F. Massey, of the North Carolina station, is credited with the following statement: "A grape called Winchell was sent to us this year with the statement that it is the same grape that has been sent out as Green Mountain. We planted it alongside of the Green Mountain received last year. So far it differs widely in the appearance of its foliage from the Green Mountain."

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN GRAPE.

The Green Mountain is said to have been propagated from a chance seedling found in a garden on the Green mountains in Vermont at an altitude of 1,400 feet. The fruit clusters are of medium size, often shouldered with berries a little larger than those of the Delaware, greenish white, when fully ripe, skin thin and quality fine. It has been well spoken of as a good early white grape, bearing early in September and withstanding rot and mildew very favorably. It is claimed for the Green Mountain that the vine grows as strong as the Concord, and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows, and is therefore specially adapted for growth in northern localities where valuable varieties often fail or never ripen.

**Ivy Growing on Trees.**

Ivy twining about trees is very ornamental, but, says an English authority, there can be no doubt that it retards the tree's growth and healthy development, and in time causes its death. The ivy roots itself into the bark of the trees of hard wood as well as pines, and when fully established the trees gradually exhibit a stunted appearance compared with that of the same species where no ivy has been allowed to grow. In cutting up the wood of these ivy covered trees, the timber, as a general rule, is shorter in the grain and not so elastic. When it is thought desirable to rid the trees of ivy it should be cut at the base of the stem and allowed to decay and fall from the tree gradually of its own accord, for if torn off at once some of the trees are apt to die by sudden exposure, while others are almost certain to become bark bound, thus lessening their value to a large extent.

**Smilax.**

Smilax is a tuberous rooted plant and is dormant during the summer. The tubers may be divided, if necessary, and newly potted as soon as the new growth appears. The plants may also be easily grown from seed or cuttings, or they may be bought of the florist. The soil should be light and rich. It is suggested in Orchard and Garden that the plants look better trained on green strings, which should be supplied when the plants are only a few inches high, and not left, as is too frequently done, till they are two or three feet high. The string being small and green, it is cut off with the shoot, and there is no bother with untwining.

### KINGSBURG ITEMS.

**Interesting Personals and News Notes.**

A member of the Chicago Prune and Orchard company is expected to be in this vicinity soon to make arrangements for securing stock, etc., to improve the company's lands near Goshen. The company has a 1200-acre tract west of Goshen that will be set out in various fruit trees.

Sixty men are employed in building a new bridge for the Southern Pacific company over Kings river.

Hank Monk and another local celebrity was up before Judge Shannon this morning for drunkenness and general disorder.

Ducks and geese are beginning to come in in large numbers. Hunting promises to be lively this season.

Dr. J. D. Davidson and David Cosgrave attended the ball at Hanford last Friday night.

J. L. Morgan is suffering severely from a spider bite on the face.

John E. Kirk of Peoria, Ill., was here for a few days looking after some property the vicinity.

Mrs. J. R. Gardiner of Hanford was visiting friends here last week.

E. A. Fisher has just returned from a five months' tour to England.

# SANGER MILLS ROAD

## Some Facts Based on Surveys Actually Made.

### A FEASIBLE ROUTE POINTED OUT

### The Ground Should Be Looked Over By the Supervisors Before Taking Final Action.

Considerable interest has been taken in the proposition of a wagon road from Sanger to the mills of the Kings River Lumber company situated in the southeastern part of this county, but the proposition has been to many people a difficult one to understand, owing to their lack of information concerning it, and it is for the purpose of supplying this needed information that this article is written.

A wagon road such as this is designed to be, cannot be considered in the light of an outlet to market for the people who may live along it, but as a public work, just as much as the additions to the court house, and like these improvements, a public benefit, and hence the location of it must not be hampered by the consideration of any interests of a local nature, but must be made with as much independence as a railway location is made.

The Kings River Lumber company owns something like 40,000 acres of timber in this county, 30,000 acres on the south side of Kings river and 10,000 acres on the north side, on Big creek and Dinkey creek. The mills are on the north side and connected by a fair wagon road with Monson, on the Fresno branch railroad, forty two miles distant, and with Visalia, fifty-five miles distant.

All but a small part of the company's lands are in Fresno county, while the trade of the mills, amounting to over $300,000 a year, is taken to Tulare county and hence it is plain that the prime object is to direct this trade to this county, where it belongs.

THE REAL BENEFICIARIES.

The objection is often raised that the road is to benefit Moore & Smith, the Kings River Lumber company, but when it is considered that it is only a change of base as a matter of convenience to make their shipments to Sanger, where their office is located, instead of to Monson, it will be seen that their part in it is small. With a good road already from Monson to their mills, their interest in a road from Sanger to the mills is reduced to the matter of convenience and the additional railroad freight between Sanger and Monson.

It is plain then that the benefit of such a road to the people of this county must be the transferring of this freighting and trade to this county. We are now in the position of the smaller boy on a teeter board, helpless in the air, because we have only a wagon track in the balance against a fairly good road, and if as good a road is built, it will only be putting us on an equal footing, so we must have a better road in every sense of the word, in order to deflect the trade this way.

The question then is resolved to that of locating and building a shorter and better road than that now built from Tulare county to the Mills, and unless this is done, the results will not justify the outlay.

EMPLOY AN ENGINEER.

Such a road can be built from Sanger to the mills, and it lies with the people whose money will be used in building a road to see to it that it is located in the right place, and that the money is not wasted in the vain effort to accomplish impossibilities. The impression is common that while the services of an engineer are necessary in the location of railways, canals and other works, the location of a wagon road can be made by anyone, and hence the great confusion of conflicting opinions and the resulting impracticable grades. We can never get away from gravitation, and hence it is that the cheapest way to get over a hill is to go around it, if possible, but if we must go over it, it must be bourne in mind that for every foot we rise we must have distance in direct proportion to make the rise, and that it takes a foot-pound of power to raise a pound a foot high, and whatever rise is lost in going down hill requires distance, both to go down hill and to regain the elevation lost.

WHAT IT WILL COST.

It was stated in an article in the Expositor that "a survey had been made up Kings river" and that "a road on that route would cost $50,000 to build." That statement is not true, as no survey has been made and the cost would not be as stated.

Two routes have been proposed, one via Squaw valley and Mill creek and the other via Kings river, Le Fever creek and White Deer valley.

By the Squaw valley route the distance from Sanger would be 48 miles, the steepest unavoidable grade 30 inches per rod, the length of new road 24 miles, the estimated cost $20,000.

By the Kings river route the distance from Sanger would be 42 miles, the steepest unavoidable grade 11 inches per rod, the length of new road about 23½ miles and a bridge across Kings river, the estimated cost, including bridge, $25,000.

I base my calculations on data gathered from a careful examination of both routes.

A petition has been granted and a survey ordered of the Squaw Valley route. The capacity of a road is determined by its steepest grade, for no more load can be taken than can be hauled up the steepest grade. There is no grade as steep as thirty inches per rod on the Visalia road.

Both of these routes should be examined by a committee of the board of supervisors and competent viewers, and the matter carefully looked into before the people's money is blown in on a road that would be worse than none, because it would preclude the possibility of ever having a good road in this generation.

J. S. E.

### A HARD RACE.

**A Thief Who Makes a Run for Liberty But is Arrested.**

On Sunday morning Frank Gray, one of the teamsters at Curtis' stable, came to the jail and said he had been robbed. Gray has been variously charged with all sorts of misdemeanor and the officers would not believe him under oath. So no attention was paid to him. Later, however, others reported that the robbery had been committed.

It was learned that J. C. Kemp had made the rounds among the sleeping teamsters in the corral and had stolen everything in sight. From Gray he had secured a watch, a pair of gloves and $72 in cash, and from A. E. Knight he had taken a clock.

The teamster had discovered the fellow as he was leaving the corral and had given chase, following him through the city and out the Chateau avenue beyond F. G. Berry's place, where Alf Knight almost overtook him, but could not capture him. It was upon Knight's return that the word was sent to the jail.

The thief had apparently doubled back on himself as soon as Knight started home, and had come in to the west side where he was captured in the Levison saloon. He had $68 of the money and the watch still in his possession when arrested. He was yesterday charged with both grand larceny and petit larceny before Recorder Laning.

### HAND OF WELCOME.

**Substantial Citizen of Iowa to Make His Home.**

A letter from Villisca, Ia., to an Iowa journal has the following to say with regard to a brother of Mrs. George H. Monroe of this city: "C. C. Waterman has shipped his household goods to Fresno, Cal., and he and his estimable wife and children will start for that place next week. Charley has been one of Villisca's most substantial and enterprising young business men and his host of friends and acquaintances in this corner of Iowa will be sorry to see him go elsewhere, but will rejoice to learn if he is prosperous in the land of the setting sun.

**Home Again.**

After a month's vacation on the coast, during which time he visited the principal galleries of San Francisco, Oakland and San Jose, W. A. Foster has returned improved in health and with new ideas in connection with photography. He has reopened his old gallery on I street, south of the Hughes hotel, and is determined to keep the lead by giving the best work for the lowest price.

**BARGAINS IN LAND.**

**Offered by Vincent, Chittenden, Cole Sharp & Gordon.**

20 acres in Perrin Colony No. 1, for $1275, nice lot of land.

63 acres one mile from city limits, improvements consist of good dwelling, barn and out buildings; 50 acres in raisin vines 4 years old, balance in trees—at a bargain. Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon.

40 acres in Fruit Vale Estate, improved with good dwelling, barn, 35 acres rasin vineyard, 2 acres alfalfa, a first-class fence; including implements, teams, etc. Price $7000; a bargain.

160 acres No. 1 ash land; all improved; good 2-story house of 10 rooms; barn, out buildings; 80 acres in bearing vineyard; 80 acres in alfalfa; fenced, at a bargain.

20 acres, all in two-year-old raisin vines, on easy terms. Price, $4,000.

80 acres, No. 1 red land, 3 miles west of the city, improved, with forty acres of vineyard, 20 acres assorted orchard; good house, barn and outbuildings; a bargain. Also, 40 acres adjoining, 20 acres of which is set to vineyard. Price $200 per acre.

20 acres in Wolters Colony, improvements consisting of small house, ten acres in raisin vines and trees; price $2300; $500 cash.

29 acres 6½ miles west of Fresno in the Fruit Vale estate tract; improvements consist of 14, acres in raisin vines 2 years old, 4 acres in raisin vines 1 year old; 50 fruit trees, small house and barn.

Lots in Perrin Colony No. 4, $60 to $80 per acre, on 5 and 6 years' time, with 8 per cent in advance.

10 acres, 6 miles south of Fresno, improvements consist of dwelling, 9 acres of 5-year-old vines, trays and sweat boxes, and including crop if sold soon. Price $3500.

**Women.**

The common afflictions of women are sick-head-aches, Indigestion and nervous troubles. They arise largely from stomach disorders. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation, you can see why it is more effective than any other Sarsaparilla in those troubles. It is daily relieving hundreds. The action is mild, direct and effective. We have scores of letters from grateful women.

We refer to a few:
Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Barron, 112 7th St., S. F.
General debility, Mrs. Belden, 510 Mason St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Miss R. Rosenblum, 22 11th St., S. F.
Stomach troubles, Mrs. R. L. Wheaton, 701 Post St., S. F.
Sick headaches, Mrs. M. B. Price, 16 Prospect Place, S. F.
Sick headaches, Mrs. M. Fowler, 25 Ellis St., S. F.
Indigestion, Mrs. C. D. Stuart, 1221 Mission St., S. F.
Constipation, Mrs. C. Melvin, 123 Kearny St., S. F.

**Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla**

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. Same price, $1.00 or 6 for $5.00.

For sale by BUKER & COLSON Central Drug Store Mariposa street.

**STAGE LINE.**

The Fresno, Easton, Oleander and Fowler stage leaves Fresno every morning (except Sunday) at 7 a. m. Depot at Stevens & Shaw's feed yard, corner L and Fresno streets.
J. H. HOUSE, Proprietor.

**Packard Brothers**

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All Orders Attended to With Promptnes

**UNDERTAKERS!**

**STEPHENS & BEAN.**

Next door to Kutner, Goldstein & Co. I St. —Telephone 39.—
Wood, Cloth, Stone and Metallic Caskets. Professional Embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

**THE BIRDSELL ALFALFA**

**HULLER**

Thrashes, Hulls and Cleans ALFALFA Seed, and delivers it in the sack ready for market.

It gets ALL THE SEED OUT of the Straw, and SAVES IT.
and is the only Machine on earth that does.
Send for full description and price to

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**SOUTH BEND, IND.**

**SMITH BROS**

**Ague Cure**

For Fever and Ague and all diseases arising from Billious derangements caused by Malaria, such as Chills, Dumb Ague, Billious Fever, etc. It has no equal. Every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. For sale only at

Smith Bros.' Drug Store,

Cor. I and Tulare Sts., Fresno, Cal

Timber Culture, Final Proof.

**CREOSOZONE**

THE GREATEST Fire & Chicken Lice Killer.
Ask your dealer for it, or send for Free Circular to
Petaluma Incubator Co., Petaluma, Cal.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

**PENNYROYAL PILLS**

Original and Only Genuine.

[illegible]

**ONE ENJOYS**

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, its many excellent qualities commend it to all. It is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

**Golden Gate**

**WINDMILLS.**

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| 12-foot | $65.00 |
| 14-foot | 75.00 |
| 16-foot | 90.00 |

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FOR SALE—31 ACRES, 16 IMPROVED, BALance unimproved, 2½ miles north of Selma. For particulars address L. H. THOMAS, box 1610, Selma. oc2w1m

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AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Prescriptions Filled Night and Day

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The Oldest Incorporated Savings Bank in the State.

Guaranteed Capital and Reserve Fund, $1,100,000.

Loans made at lowest rates on approved collaterals and on city and country real estate.

**Term and Ordinary Deposits Received**

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CAPITAL STOCK........$500,000

J. G. JAMES........President
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DIRECTORS:

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Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loan money, receive deposits and transact a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.

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**PENNYROYAL WAFERS.**

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich.

# FIRST WINE SHIPMENT

## Made Over the Mountain Road Yesterday

### OCCASIONS A JOYOUS AFFAIR

### The Barton Vineyard Enjoys the Honor of Shipping the First Carload of Wine Over the New Line.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The shipment of the first carload of wine over the mountain railroad was, at the invitation of Colonel Trevelyan, made the occasion yesterday of a small gathering at the Barton vineyard. Shortly before noon the party boarded the train, which in a few minutes landed them directly at the Barton winery, the new switch of a half mile length being just completed thereto. Here they received a cordial greeting by Colonel Trevelyan, Messrs. Hall and Havard of the Barton Estate company, and W. H. Hodgkin, the recent purchaser of the Goodman vineyard.

An enterprising Denver photographer was on hand to photograph the train. A car had already been loaded with port wine and the train was immediately backed up to and connected with it, after which two photographs were taken. Two span of mules drawing a wagon loaded with wine casks then drew up alongside the train and another photograph was taken to represent the old and the new way of transporting the products of the vineyard to market.

After a short inspection of the wine cellar the party repaired to the residence, where they were soon seated around a table to partake of an English luncheon. It proved, however, to be more of a dinner than a luncheon and was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by the guests. Those who took seats at the table were: Colonel H. A. Trevelyan, Marcus Pollasky, Fulton G. Berry, Thomas E. Hughes, John D. Gray, Major Gil R Osmun, O. T. Baron, Mayor S. H. Cole, C L. Walter, J. W. Ferguson, John L. Reichman, T. G. Judkins. W. M. Hughes, J. M. Renck, Captain M. W. Muller, R. L. Mappes.

After the most substantial portion of the meal had been served Colonel Trevelyan arose and said in substance:

Gentlemen: In the name of the Barton Estate company I bid you welcome. We are here to celebrate the shipment of the first carload of wine over the San Joaquin valley railroad. I hope this is but the forerunner of hundreds of carloads, not only from the Barton vineyards, but from surrounding vineyards as well. It is with great pleasure that I propose the name of Marcus Pollasky, president of this splendidly built railroad over which you have just ridden, and I wish to say that Mr. Pollasky has now kept every agreement made with regard to switches, excellence of road-bed and protection of vines and trees from destruction by graders and track layers. You have just been witnesses of the old and new methods of transportation. In welcoming the man who has brought about this latest and best means of transportation, one who today is doing more than any other single man to develop Fresno and Fresno county, permit me to say that having cast my lot among you I shall take pleasure in aiding every legitimate enterprise that is brought to my attention. I have received none but cordial treatment since my arrival in Fresno, and in behalf of the Barton Estate company and myself I shall reciprocate to the best of my ability. Gentlemen, will you join me in drinking the health of the president of our Mountain railroad, Marcus Pollasky.

Mr. Pollasky in responding said: "For the moment let us lay aside the consideration of railroads and take a broad view of national and social life. It is the proud boast of America that every man and woman therein is an uncrowned king or queen, so marked is the independence of every citizen. The height to which the poorest citizen can rise is limited only by the highest positions in the gift of the government or in the avenues of commerce, education or religion. Considered thus, America can boast of sixty-five million uncrowned kings. While yet on American soil we recognize that English gold is carrying on the enterprises that here surround us and that we are at this hour being entertained by an Englishman, the hero of Trafalgar, and warm friend of our beloved country. Gentlemen, I call on the uncrowned kings here present to drink to the health of our host, Colonel Trevelyan."

Wine glasses were lifted and a hearty response was given. A feeling reference was then made to the memory of Robert Barton who had planned the beautiful vineyard that bears his name, after which the company dispersed and soon returned to Fresno.

The car that was shipped today contains fifty barrels of port wine and it is billed for New York.

## ARSENIC AND AMMONIA.

### Remarkable Contrast in the Effect of Two Poisons on the Complexion.

The slow absorption of many poisons changes in some more or less modified form the complexion, but arsenic and ammonia show their effect about as quickly as any. The popular belief that arsenic clears the complexion has led many silly women to kill themselves with it in small, continued doses.

It produces a waxy, ivory like appearance of the skin during a certain stage of the poisoning, but its terrible after effects have become too well known to make it of common use as a cosmetic.

The effects of ammonia upon the complexion are decidedly the opposite to that of arsenic. The first symptom of ammonia poisoning which appears among those who work in ammonia factories is a discoloration of the skin of the nose and forehead. This gradually extends over the face until the complexion has a stained, blotched and unsightly appearance. With people who take ammonia into their systems in smaller doses, as with their water or food, these striking symptoms do not appear so soon. The only effect of the poison that is visible for a time is a general unwholesomeness and sallowness of the complexion.

Many people are slowly absorbing ammonia poison without knowing it. The use of ammonia in the manufactures has greatly increased of late, and it is unquestionably used as an adulterant in certain food preparations. Official analysis has plainly shown its use even in such cheap articles of every day consumption as baking powders. The continued absorption of ammonia in even minute quantities as an adulterant in food is injurious not merely from its effect upon the complexion, but because it destroys the coating of the stomach and causes dyspepsia and kindred evils.

Professor Long of Chicago is authority for the statement that, if to fifty million parts of water there is one part of ammonia, the water is dangerous.

### Economic Side of Prohibition.

John Lloyd Thomas of New York, secretary of the national committee of the Prohibition party, is to speak in Fresno county during the tour of the state next month. He speaks particularly on the economic phase of the prohibition question, which will prove specially interesting to farmers, producers, mechanics and taxpayers in general.

**An orchestra gives a concert at the Sunday dinners at the Hughes.**

## MADERA POSTOFFICE FIGURES

### Statistics That Show How the Town Has Grown.

The following is a report recently prepared by Postmaster Sharp, of Madera, on the request of the postmaster general, and it shows the wonderful growth of the town and the surrounding country:

Gross receipts for the year 1888, $[illegible]; salary of postmaster, $953 50; clerk hire, $200; total, $1163.50; net balance to the department, 1888, $356.97.

Gross receipts for the year 1890, $2580.06; salary of postmaster, $1100; clerk hire, $300; total, $1300; net balance to department, 1890, $1559.06.

Gross receipts for the first two quarters of 1891, $1813.19; salary of postmaster, $601; clerk hire, $100; rent, lights and fuel, $102 25; total, $802.25; net balance to the department for six months, $1010.84.

The first money order was issued from this office July 1, 1889, since which time it has issued 1950 money orders and 1170 postal notes.

It registered 751 letters last year, and receives and dispatches four mails by railroad daily, distributes mail for nine offices (star routes) two daily and seven tri-weekly stages.

Mr. Sharp employs an assistant and pays him $75 per month. The allowance of $200 per year was made eight years ago.

The office is in a small wooden building, too small, and unsafe on account of fire and robbery, and the citizens are complaining at this condition of affairs.

An office centrally located in a new brick building can be had for a yearly rental of $360.

"I could rent 100 more lock boxes if I had room to put them in, at 75 cents per quarter," says Mr. Sharp, "More than making the difference in the rent. Based on the above statement I ask to be authorized to rent said room, and that I be allowed enough to pay my assistant."

The department should accede to this demand. The present office is unfitted for the business and the new Gordon & Manasse building is splendidly adopted for it.

## A CHINESE SLASHING.

### ONE MONGOL BADLY CUTS ANOTHER WITH A HATCHET.

### Determined Effort at Murder On the Forsyth Vineyard Proves Ineffectual.

From the Daily of Thursday.

The bitterest and most vicious of human beings is the Chinese. When his anger is aroused murder lurks in his heart and murder with him assumes the most brutal form.

This was exemplified by an attempt at murder made by one Chinaman on another out on the Forsyth vineyard last night.

Messrs. Williams, Brown & Co. employ about seventy-five Chinese on that place and several of them at the close of work last evening had some difference with the time-keeper, also a Chinaman.

The dispute is said to have involved but $1.25, but it set murder loose in the heart of one of the disputants.

The latter waited until the time keeper had crawled into his bunk, or about 9 o'clock last evening, when he armed himself with a hatchet, stole upon his enemy and began a most brutal assault. The wounds, eight in number, may yet prove fatal.

The keen edge of the hatchet he drove into the left collar bone, making an ugly wound.

Then he made a clash into the right collar bone and one on the right arm below the shoulder, laying the flesh open to the bone.

Then another vicious cut caught on the right forearm, near the wrist, almost severing the arm. This wound was evidently received while the hand was raised to ward off a body blow.

The next assault was on the heart. The first cut struck about the left nipple and is the smallest wound of all, but the next struck right over the heart and is a very ugly and dangerous wound. The blood gushed from this opening and it was at first feared that the heart had been injured, but this proved to be a mistake.

After this the poor victim had evidently raised himself with a view of escaping, and received a blow on the head, making a nasty scalp wound.

The last and most dangerous wound is in the small of the back, over the kidney. It is of the full width of the hatchet, and the clean cut lips show the force with which it was delivered. How deep it penetrated had not been ascertained up to midnight, but it is almost necessarily fatal.

The poor fellow was covered with blood and his clothing and bedding saturated with it, while the posts and walls were bespattered with the crimson fluid. Some of his Chinese associates applied some paste or other that stopped the flow of blood until surgical aid reached him.

There is little hope of the man's recovery.

The assailant and his companion were promptly secured by the Chinese, whom the crime greatly excited. One of the Chinese happened to be an ex-policeman and he tied the prisoner Chinese fashion, beginning by hitching the two big toes together.

Deputy Constable Qualls was soon on the ground and took the assassin and his companion to the county jail, where they now are.

The weapon with which the crime was committed was also found and marked. It is a comparatively new hatchet, and was but little marked with blood.

## DEATH OF GILES PAGE.

### Accidentally Shot at Watsonville On Monday.

Giles Page, whose sad death at Watsonville was announced in yesterday's REPUBLICAN, was until recently a resident of Oleander, and his brother, Daniel, who in answer to a telegram has gone to Watsonville, has resided here for the past ten years and has the sympathy of the entire community in his bereavement.

Mrs. Page, who was at Paso Robles when the accident occurred, went at once to Watsonville, but it is presumed arrived too late to see her son alive.

Giles was a young man blessed with the attributes which go to make true men—kind and considerate towards his family, faithful to his friends and conscientious to all mankind. Of more than ordinary intelligence and possessed of a desire to improve himself and make life pleasant for his mother, brother and sister and those about him, he will be sincerely mourned. He was well known and universally respected. D C. W.

### Splendid Apples.

Probably the finest apples seen in Fresno this season were brought to town this week. They came from the vineyard of W. A. Cowan in Fresno colony. The varieties are the Minkler and white winter pearmains. Dozens of the latter variety measure twelve inches in circumference and all are sound as a dollar and possess excellent flavor. They found a ready market.

### Improvements on Foothill Ranches.

A gentleman just down from the mountains to the east states that improvements on the mountain ranches appear to be more general than last year. The improvements on L. W. Harrison's place on Little Dry creek are especially noticeable. Mr. Harrison is an exceedingly enterprising man and has this year paid out many hundred dollars for general improvements.

## VISITING REBEKAHS.

### THE MADERA LODGE ENJOY AN EVENING HERE.

### The Beautified Work Exemplified—A Banquet Follows the Lodge Meeting.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The ladies of Rebekah Lodge No. 159, of Madera, came to the city last evening on a visit to lodge No. 158 of the same degree in Fresno. A few of the Odd Fellows of Madera were allowed to accompany No. 159 to make it perfectly certain that no one stayed out too late at lodge.

The visitors were: Past Grand, Mrs. Dr. Brown; N. G., Rosa Cohen; V. G., Mrs. M. Medell; secretary, Mrs. Gorham; treasurer, Mrs. J. H. Arnold of Borden; Miss Arnold and Mesdames B. C. Fisher, A. Gochaw, T. A. Pulsifer, H. Bailey, J. F. Daulton, C. V. Munson, J. S. Botine, J. C. Mace, and L. S. Ricuards.

Of the escort the following were present: A. Cohen, Jake Myers, J. F. Daulton, C. L. Ripperdan of Border, C. Saxe, J. T. Reichard, James E. Gorman.

The two lodges met together at the lodge room of No. 158 and exemplified the beautified work. The officers of the Fresno lodge, who had charge of the work, are: Past grand, Mrs. W. P. Miller; noble grand, Mrs. Ada Morgan; vice grand, Mrs. F. F. Babcock; secretary, Mrs. James Taylor, who is also the district deputy; treasurer, Mrs. H. Turner.

After the close of the lodge the entire party sat down to a delightful banquet in the banquet hall, where they enjoyed the good things set before them. When they had finished, Dr. W. P. Miller, acting as toast master, called upon the following to respond: Rebekahs of Madera, Mrs. Brown; Odd Fellowship, A. M. Drew; Odd Fellowship in Madera, C. Saxe; Odd Fellowship in Fresno, Mr. McLain; Rebekah lodge of Fresno, Mrs. W. P. Miller; the future of the Rebekah in this district, Deputy Mrs. James Taylor.

It was quite late when the banquet broke up and still later when the lodge room closed, as most of the visitors remained up until the north bound train at 3 o'clock, and the ladies of the Fresno lodge remained to keep them company. The occasion is one which will be recalled with pleasure by all who were present.

## THE MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

### Work Being Steadily Pushed Northward.

The Fitzgerald Bros. now have about 100 men at work on the San Joaquin valley railroad grade on the San Joaquin bottoms, near Hamptons. A gang of forty men will go out this morning and forty more will go on Saturday, and the work will be pushed with the greatest possible speed.

President Pollasky notified the contractors yesterday that the material now en route, the first consignment of which will arrive this morning, will enable them to lay half a mile of track a day for the next two weeks.

The switch to Eggers' winery, nearly a mile long, has been completed and this year's product will be shipped over the Mountain railroad. All the principal vineyards and wineries are being connected with the main line, and there is considerable traffic in sight for Mr. Pollasky's road in the very near future.

## AN ENGINE PURCHASED.

### THE NEW WATEROUS ENGINE THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITOR.

### A No. 2 Engine Purchased at a Cost of $4100 to be Delivered in 90 Days From Date.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

The fire engine problem was solved yesterday by the city council after a very warm debate. The representatives of all the engine companies in the states were present and each one presented the claims of his respective engine to the recognition of the council.

The debate was an interesting one and finally the Waterous engine, built by the Waterous Engine works at St. Paul won the day after many ballots had been cast, in which the Ahren, the Clapp & Jones and the Amoskeag each secured a voter beside the successful one.

The engine was represented here by R. S. Chapman, the general California agent for the engine and for the engine supplies and fire apparatus of other kinds.

The engine ordered is a No. 5 with steam cylinder 7x10 inches and pumps 4½x10 inches, height 8 feet 6 inches. The manufacturers claim that it has been their aim to produce as light an engine as possible yet consistent with ample strength and durability. It is practically a new engine, but it has been subjected to many severe trials and has held its own with all competitors. Several improvements are claimed in its construction which gives more power, by one device in the operation of the steam valves the machinery is greatly simplified and a greater stroke to the piston is obtained, so that the highest piston speed to do the highest duty is obtained with about 30 per cent less revolutions of the crank, and the same percentage less of opening and closing pump valves, etc., so that increased power is obtainable.

The best material and the highest standard of mechanical workmanship obtainable is brought together in the making of the engine. The frame is entirely of steel and is so constructed that it is absolutely impossible for the pumps or steam cylinder to get out of line. The pumps are set horizontally, with the suction in front and the discharge over the front wheels.

The boiler is one of the advantages claimed for the engine and is of the best possible make. The boiler contains 205 upright pipes and 71 horizontal. Each boiler is double riveted and tested to the extent of 300 pounds.

Mr. Chapman is perfectly certain that the engine will prove satisfactory to the council when it comes, and he believes he will be able to deliver it inside of the ninety days stipulated in the contract.

## THE SAN JOAQUIN ROAD.

### Speculation Indulged In by the Los Angeles Times Man.

The railroad reporter of the Los Angeles Times goes a speculating as follows: "Fresno's new mountain railroad is considered more or less of a mystery. Its construction is going right along and it will soon reach the timber country, which is expected to furnish much traffic. Some people profess to believe that the Union Pacific is backing the scheme, and that the road will be pushed on through a certain pass, which it is said will afford a practicable route across the Sierra Nevada to a connection with that system. Others profess to believe that the Southern Pacific is interested in the road, and will thus be able to secure another route away from its competitors. It is evident that there is money behind the enterprise, but whose is one thing not so easy to find out."

It is hardly necessary to say that the road is a little mystery here, but it is building and Fresno is already getting benefit from it. Mystery or no mystery, the Fresno people are satisfied and Los Angeles ought to be.

**Sunday's REPUBLICAN will be readable.**

## THE YOUNG MEN'S CREED.

### Resolutions Adopted By the State Y. M. C. A.

At the last evening session of the state convention of the Young Men's Christian association, Vice President Bray, the secretary of the Fresno association, occupied the chair. After the song service, led by Professor Morris, the committee on resolutions was introduced and reported the following:

Resolved, That we reaffirm the position taken at former conventions, that the work of the association is a work by young men for young men, in saving the unconverted and developing fully rounded Christian workers, and that all the secular agencies, social, intellectual and physical, are to be used for promoting the spiritual work of the association.

Resolved, That as representatives of the associations in the state we realize our strength depends largely upon its reliance upon the Bible as the inspired word of God, and we wish to emphasize the importance of training the active members in the association Bible classes, and thus preparing them for personal work.

Resolved, That in the liquor traffic we recognize an evil, and only evil continually, and as such, one of the greatest clogs to the progress of Christian work, and especially a hindrance to our work for young men. As Christian men, and especially as lovers of young men, we are opposed to the traffic wherever found, whether in high places or low, and we are in favor of the complete and earliest possible extermination of the traffic.

Resolved, That we are in sympathy with the other Christian organizations and Christian people, who view with alarm the proposed opening on Sunday of the Columbian world's exposition held in Chicago in 1893, and we protest against such a desecration of the Lord's day.

Resolved, That the Young Men's Christian association of California, in convention assembled, extend a hearty vote of thanks to the international committee for their most valuable assistance in sending to our convention Secretaries Robert Weidensall and C. L. Gates and for the promise of Messrs. Mott and Sayfold to help the college work.

Resolved, That we most earnestly ask the international committee to allow Mr. Weidensall to remain on the coast for about three months to meet our board of directors.

Resolved, That we hereby express to the Ladies' auxiliary of Sacramento our gratitude for their kind and cordial welcome and hospitality, and also our appreciation of the kindly courtesy with which the delegates were received into the homes of the people of this city, and the memory of the visit will be one of the cherished memories of life.

Resolved, That we appreciate the correct and extended reports of our proceedings as given to the public through the daily press of the city, also that we appreciate the kindly spirit and assistance given to our work during the year by the papers, both secular and religious, of the state.

Resolved, That the thanks of the convention be hereby extended to the secretary of state and other state officers for granting the use of the rooms of the capitol building.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due and tendered to the Southern Pacific and Southern California railway companies for liberal reductions in transportation rates to our delegates.

F. M. Porter, O. G. Haughson, G. W. Marston, W. M. Scott, committee.

The resolutions were adopted, after which the convention adjourned. The next annual session will be held in Pasadena.

### BARN BURNING.

#### Last Night's Fire Quickly Extinguished by the Department

What promised to be a fairly destructive fire was the one which called the department out last evening. The flames had started in the corner of a barn in the rear of the residence of J. E. McDonald, on M street near Merced.

When the department arrived the fire had complete possession of both the barn of Mr. McDonald and also that of F. E. Beckwith which adjoins it. The stream of the chemical was quickly on the fire, but it was a little too large for it to handle, and the other streams were welcomed when they were turned on. Three buggies and two horses were taken out before the stables got too warm. Both barns were destroyed, but the loss will not be heavy, probably less than $300. The cause of the fire is not known.

### AFTER FOUR MONTHS.

#### W. T. Morgan of the Salvation Army in Jail.

About four months ago W. T. Morgan, who had been manipulating the bass drum for the Salvation army, skipped the town with a horse belonging to another fellow. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest but he could not be found. Once a man answering his description was arrested in Los Angeles, but it proved to be a case of mistaken identity. Yesterday he was captured by Constable Matheson on the Tule river in Kern county and brought back to Fresno for trial.

### GOVERNOR HILL ON EDITORS.

#### The Best Safeguards Against the Perversions of Government.

ATLANTA, Ga., October 22.—Governor Hill's address at the unveiling of the Grady statue was lengthy. It reviewed Mr. Grady's career and was warmly eulogistic. Speaking of the press, Governor Hill said: "It is our best security for the preservation of our political institutions; it is our best safeguard against the perversion of our government; and against the loading it up with private business. To our editors we may look when socialism and centralization stand unrebuked by those to whom the ballots have entrusted that responsibility. The freedom and growth of the press will at last invigorate that clause of our constitution which withholds from the government all but a few specific and expressly granted powers. Better every just expansion of private freedom than any growth of governmental function, still more of governmental usurpation."

A touching letter from Henry Watterson on Grady was read last night at a banquet tendered to Governor Hill by the Young Men's Democratic club.

### Riverside's Oranges.

RIVERSIDE, October 22.—Estimates are now being made on Riverside's orange crop, and conservative authority claims that 2200 carloads will not be far out of the way. Many new orchards are bearing for the first time this year, all of which are producing budded fruit. The crop at present gives strong indications of being the choicest ever grown in the valley, the size and shape of the fruit is said to be largely due to the liberal use of fertilizers. Trees are so heavily loaded as to require unusual propping to preserve the branches.

### The Heavens Opened.

SISSONS, October 22.—It commenced raining this morning and rained all day with prospects of a big storm. Wind south.

HEALDSBURG.—Rain began falling here last night and has continued falling gently up to the present time. Although many tons of dried grapes are still exposed it is thought that unless the rain continues no serious damage will result.

### In Session.

LOS ANGELES, October 22.—The fourth class postmasters of the state met today and organized an association. Delegates will be sent to the national convention at Washington in December.

**It is a dull night when the officers do not bag half a dozen vagrants.**

### Dept. Agriculture, Weather Bureau

FRESNO, Oct. 22.—Observation taken at 5 P.M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Temperature | 61 |
| Dew Point | 53 |
| Humidity (per cent) | 59 |
| Wind calm (miles per hour) | 0 |
| Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours | 83 |
| Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours | 67 |
| Rainfall | 49 |
| Total rainfall for season | .27 |

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

Travel continues heavy.

Snow need not be feared.

Rain signals are displayed.

The railroad time card will soon be changed.

With rain will come a natural change of temperature.

No cheaper land in the state than in Fresno, considering the quality.

Vincent, Chittenden, Cole, Sharp & Gordon have just sold fifty acres of land in Perrin colony No. 2 to a party of Hollanders.

George Canfield was taken to Folsom penitentiary this morning, there to remain for two years for an assault with a deadly weapon.

J. W. Williams has begun a suit against C. G. Anderson to foreclose a $2500 mortgage on lots 17 and 18 of the Scandinavian colony.

Caroline Mehlhorn has begun a suit for a divorce from her husband, Emil O. Mehlhorn, on the grounds of cruelty, intemperance and failure to provide. She also asks the custody of the one child.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Slightly warm.

Traveling is brisk.

The town is lively.

A great raisin season.

Read THE REPUBLICAN.

White labor is winning.

Raisins are drying rapidly.

Heavy trains are the order.

All the hotels are well filled.

Fresno's water supply is of the best.

The Madera Rebekahs are jolly sisters.

Now maybe insurance rates will come down.

Say a good word for the town everywhere.

Travelers through the valley are dust covered.

The hotel clerks say it reminds them of fair week.

Nearly everybody is taking an interest in the weather flags.

A chrysanthemum fair will be held in Fresno next month.

The school in the Kirk district will open on Monday next.

The body of C. E. Fagan, who committed suicide at Selma on Sunday, was buried yesterday.

Z. C. Saffell has secured the contract for building the Los Palmas depot on the line of the mountain railroad.

The funeral of Mrs. Melinda Jensen took place yesterday—burial in the Washington colony burial ground.

The Hedge Row Social club will give their initial party for the season on Friday evening, October 30, at Austin hall, Elm avenue.

The Madera Athletic association is making great preparations for the opening ball which will be given on Tuesday evening, November 3. Great preparations have been made for the affair and a grand time is expected.

From the Daily of Friday.

Trade is excellent.

Advertise the town.

The courts are busy.

Last day of the institute.

Renew the electric scheme.

Delightful moonlight nights.

Drive out the robbing fakirs.

Park concert Sunday afternoon.

Political troubles are in the air.

One more secret society coming.

Good sport in the stubble fields.

Work, not gab, counts in politics.

Snow has fallen on the mountains.

The packing season is at its zenith.

The teachers are having a jolly time.

Few second crop raisins have come in.

Mention your business in this column.

Flower festivals should be encouraged.

THE REPUBLICAN does fine job printing.

Better weather could not be wished for.

The wheat farmers are wanting for rain.

The west side should not run the courts.

Pollasky city will soon have a newspaper.

Books and school supplies are in demand.

Theosophy at DeWitt hall tomorrow night.

The sprinkler has a snap; no superintendent.

Politicians should give the country a show.

Prohibition is not growing in this county.

The Fresno boys made no money at the Modesto races.

Finest lands in the state may be had in this county at purchaser's prices.

The Berry-Butler suit will again come up for a hearing before Judge Harris tomorrow.

The lecture on "Theosophy" by N. Q. Judge has again been changed to Saturday evening.

Chinese policemen are not tender-hearted; they tie their prisoners so that they will stay.

Four drunks were before Recorder Laning yesterday and paid the fine. A fifth went to jail.

Company B of Stockton was down to Modesto a day since and took part in a competition drill and shoot.

The Chinese who was so badly hacked by one of his countrymen out on Colonel Forsyth's vineyard is still alive.

Rev. Anderson, the newly assigned pastor, will occupy his pulpit in the M. E. Church South next Sunday.

Those who intend to participate in the amateur production of "Patience" will meet at Armory hall tomorrow evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Company D, N.G.C., of Modesto will celebrate their anniversary on October 29 by a camp stew in the afternoon and a grand ball at night.

Miss Estella Van Tassel of this city and John Anderson of Sacramento were married October 18, and will make their home in San Francisco.

Judge Dante R. Prince has dismissed the charges of forgery pending against Rev. Sol A. Walton, the pastor of the African Methodist church.

A raid on the west side early yesterday morning resulted in the capture of three negroes and one white man, who were charged with vagrancy.

J. E. Ryan has accepted the Fresno agency of the World's Fair Transportation company, and will furnish information regarding its plans to all inquirers.

The directors of the River Bend and Cole Slough Irrigating Ditch company have levied an assessment of $7.50 per share on the capital stock of the company.

District Attorney H. H. Welsh is busy perfecting his appeal from the judgment rendered by Judge Harris in the county government bill test case, in which Mr. Welsh is interested.

Five vagrants were herded before Recorder Laning yesterday by Officer Grady. The whole five were floated out of the city on sentences of twenty and forty days.

Some man named Carroll can hit the target at rifle practice. One of that name is a member of Company B, Stockton challenge team. His initials are not Jo P., however.

The funeral of Richard Curtin took place yesterday morning. Curtin was the man who about a week ago was picked up on the west side nearly dead. The cause of the death was pneumonia.

The county jail is full of vagrants. Mack Hill, Frank Phelan and Orton Kelly are three arrested by Officer Grady. Gus Johnson and Gus Leonard were captured by Constable Blade. Frank Smith, James Wallace and Moses DePoin were locked up by the jailor.

George B. Conner, aged 61 years, and a resident of Sacramento, died last night at 537 F street. He came here about ten days ago on a visit, and was shortly after stricken with an illness that resulted fatally. The remains were embalmed and taken to Sacramento for interment.

## PERSONAL.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

F. W. Howard of Selma is in town.

Constable Vogelsang is up from Huron.

D. W. Parkhurst was up from Fowler yesterday.

Rev. W. H. Martin of Fresno is visiting Madera.

Dr. E. E. Brown of Selma was in the city yesterday.

D. W. Parkhurst of Fowler was in the city yesterday.

George W. Hildreth of Madera is in the city, a guest at the Hughes hotel.

Constable McFatter of Selma has been circulating about among the boys.

Mrs. Marion Simpson and Miss Ollie Bacon of Academy, are on a visit to Tulare.

E. D. Edwards is on a visit to Madera, with the progress and prosperity of which town he is greatly pleased.

From the Daily of Thursday.

G. S. Chapman of Madera is in the city on business.

Mrs. F. E. Latcher and daughter Mabel are over from Sanger.

E. C. Curtis of Visalia is spending a few days in the raisin center.

J. J. McDonald, the leading spirit of [illegible], is in the city, laying in winter supplies.

[illegible] H. L. M[illegible] and Senator Clyde Olney, of the high school, leave today to pass their vacation days on a mountain hunt.

Rev. C. O. Steele, who has occupied the M. E. Church South, at this place the past year, left yesterday for Santa Cruz, the scene of his future labors. T. H. B. Anderson, the newly appointed minister of the church, will arrive in Fresno this evening and will be given a reception by the members of his church.

W. C. Todd of New Hampshire spent yesterday in and about Fresno and was greatly impressed with what he saw. "Without seeing for myself I could scarcely have believed what I have seen here. Wonderful development has been made here and the fertility of the soil is phenomenal." Mr. Todd is traveling for pleasure. He came out over the Canadian Pacific, went to Alaska and has been all along the coast. He is now bound southward on his way home.

From the Daily of Friday.

R. Triplett of Madera is in the city.

E. T. Crane of Colusa is in the city.

J. L. Woods of Sanger is in the city.

Professor Will S. Monroe of Pasadena is at the Hughes.

Father Jagar spent the day with pioneer friends in the city.

The Misses McDonald of this city are visiting friends in Selma.

Miss Lida Fountain of Oakland is visiting friends in the city.

George Barker came down from Toll House yesterday to warm up.

Dr. Deardorff's spirited carriage horse is a beauty and is much admired.

John Kirby, a prominent citizen of Alameda, is at the Grand Central.

W. M. Ward, of the Grand Central hotel, is on a visit to San Francisco.

C. W. Bartels is down from Sacramento, accompanied by Mrs. Bartels.

Mrs. F. J. Crank and children are visiting friends and relatives at San Francisco.

Gus Johnson and Gus Leonard were yesterday floated out of town by Judge Prince.

John M. McClure, of the Madera Review, is in the city, a guest at the Grand Central.

P. W. Butler came down from Penryn last night and will go out to the Fruitvale estate today.

H. C. Smith, of the San Joaquin Lumber company, went to San Francisco yesterday morning.

Charles W. Bangs, a well known commission merchant of Chicago, is at the Grand Central.

Mrs. M. M. Lewis came down from San Francisco last evening and is at the Grand Central.

Major Charles W. Callaghan gladdened his friends by appearing among them last evening.

Jo P. Carroll left last evening for Visalia, where he has accepted a position in the Palace hotel.

C.W. Beardslee is dangerously ill with pneumonia at his residence on Elm avenue, in Central colony.

Miss Mollie Carpenter came down from Placerville on a visit to friends. She is a guest at the Hughes.

Hon. C. C. Wright and Milton McWhorter are representing the Sunset irrigation district in the convention at Los Angeles.

The marriage of A. C. Smith of Huron to Miss Belle Nesenhimer of Lemoore occurred yesterday at the Grand Central hotel.

H. A. Williams, of Williams, Brown & Co., who has been looking after his extensive interests here, went north this morning.

Alex McLean of Pasadena has been visiting Fresno county for some time, and is now contemplating moving his family here soon.

O. D. Weeks will preach at the Baptist church to-night at 7.30 o'clock. The ordinance of Baptism will be administered at the close of the meeting.

Mrs. A. A. Russell of Fort Worth, Tex., Mrs. M. Russell and Mrs. M. Perry of San Francisco constitute a party visiting the raisin center. They are at the Hughes.

D. G. Whidden, of Whidden & Cook, has returned from a trip east. He had a good time, but is glad to get back to the sun-kissed land. In a business sense his trip was highly successful.

C. C. Marriam returned yesterday from Selma where he has been at work on the minutes of the board of directors of the Selma irrigation district, preparatory to beginning a suit to dissolve it.

Rev. I. H. B. Anderson, the newly appointed pastor of the M. E. Church South, arrived in the city yesterday. He was formerly stationed at Jacinto, Glenn county. He is a guest at the Grand Central.

A. D. Shaw, editor of the San Benito Advance, came in from Porterville yesterday and spent a few hours in town, a guest of his old friend, Captain Thomas Yost. His stay was short, but thanks to Captain Yost he was enabled to see quite a good deal of the town. Mr. Shaw said he had heard and read a good deal of this country, but he did not expect to see such improvement and development.

### The Exclusion Act.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—Acting Secretary Spaulding says that the treasury department would take no action in regard to the case of the two Chinamen released by Judge Deady of Oregon on habeas corpus proceedings. Judge Deady held that the departure of these men as cooks on a foreign vessel to a foreign port, and their return on the same vessel, was not a departure from the United States within the meaning of the Chinese exclusion act.

## BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

### Deliberations of the Body at the October Sessions.

Fresno, October 8.

GENERAL FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| San Joaquin Lumber Co, lumber | 1 75 |
| J M Martin, over paid tax | 29 32 |
| Donahoo, Emmons & Co, supplies | 52 60 |
| Fred Barcroft, supplies | 21 17 |
| Donahoo, Emmons & Co, supplies | 5 45 |
| Bancroft, Whitney & Co, codes | 21 00 |
| A Carlisle & Co, transcript covers | 24 65 |
| E T Gibbons, foreign witness | 7 00 |
| Ed Stockard, foreign witness | 4 80 |
| E Erlanger, foreign witness | 4 40 |
| Joe Marriott, foreign witness | 4 40 |
| John Yelkin, foreign witness | 4 40 |
| G W Randall, foreign witness | 4 40 |
| Mrs Paul Day, foreign witness | 13 80 |
| Thomas H Leggett, foreign witness | 4 80 |
| Mrs M M Patterson, foreign witness | 2 20 |
| J P Tudor, foreign witness | 22 00 |
| Mrs Rachael Griffith, foreign witness | 5 80 |
| A Carrillo, foreign witness | 4 80 |
| D O Kelly, cash advanced | 25 00 |
| E C Adams, shoeing horses | 12 00 |

JURY DUTY.

T B Evans $57.75, W S Staley $16, E E Hammers $4, J M Summers $13.25, W D Wristen $4.25, A D Smith $9, C J M Kletts $15.50, Charles O'Neall $23.75, H E Burleigh $4.25, A Griffen $5.25, W J McCarty $61, H Lewis $58.50, J H Garrison $55, A Young $62 50, E C Fay $51.50, W R Thomas $51, Charles Richter $51.25, C H Williams $63.25, D E Crouch $61, M L Williams $51, M B Day $55, Joseph Knight $61, Charles Beard $59, C G Forrester $61, N Pargon $55 50, J W Shanklin $12, E W Stevens $11, E P Tyler $16.50, A A Blasingame $7.50, R Williams $22, J B Olinger $18.75, J C Helm $12.50, B M Hague $9, W J Maze $24 75, C F Unger $21.75, B McClosky $29.75, A G Carter $3.75, J H Shipp $27.75, George Pickford $18, W R Parlier $50.25, H N Ewing $9, R R Wallace $40, W F Martin $28, F S Bagley $7.25, N Levy $51, F Shulte $71, A Littlefield $63.50, C W Crawford $8.50, James Butler $56.75, A Sachs $61, V F Moore $63.50, R A White $52.25, F A Benadom $57 25, Van Buren Stevens $55, W H Barlow $55, Warren Hill $3, R H Anstin $3, O J Mears $3, A R Comfort $3, J M Church $3, E J King $3, P Bowdish $3, W G Friffith $3, W M Beall $3, John Miller $3, P LeBlanc $3, J C Hewitt $3, J E Hughes $3, J W Beall $3, W A Akers $3, G P Cummings $3, J T Bates $3, J G Ramer $3, S Cowdery $3, Charles C Baley $3, W D Weaver $3, T E Huff $3, H N Ewing $3, A R Comfort $3, P Bowdish $3, S W Johnson $3, W H Harris $3, G A Smith $3, Thomas Duncan $3, John Dittmer $3, T L Rue $3, W H Tucker $3, J R White $3, J A Cole $3, L T McNear $3, John Ashman $3, C W Cutten $3, S R Breece $3, James Armstrong $3, W E Sanders $3, Thomas Bermingham $3, O M Thompson $3, G R G Glenn $3, T J Duncan $3, G W Dorada $3, J D Musick $3, W H Tucker $3, A T Brooks $3.

The board adjourned until October 9.

Fresno, October 9.

Present, full board. A. C. Williams, clerk.

The auditor was directed to draw a warrant in favor of Jacob Hefner for the sum of $375.00, being final payment on contract for keeping in repair the Toll house road for the past year.

The petitions of W. L. Hill and J. Irvine to be appointed constable of the Fifth township was, on motion, laid on the table.

W. C. Downey was appointed justice of the peace of the First township, upon qualifying according to law.

The following rates were fixed for county printing for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Minutes of board of supervisors, per column | $3 00 |
| County advertising (except delinquent tax list) per square, first insertion | 80 |
| Subsequent insertions in full | 40 |
| Double sheet blanks per 1000 with indorsement | 20 00 |
| Double sheet blanks per 500 with indorsement | 12 50 |
| Full sheet blanks per 1000 with indorsement | 12 0 |
| Full sheet blanks per 500 with indorsement | 7 00 |
| Half sheet blanks per 1000 with indorsement | 6 00 |
| Half sheet blanks per 500 with indorsement | 4 00 |
| Half sheet blanks per 1000 without indorsement | 5 50 |
| Half sheet blanks per 500 without indorsement | 3 00 |
| Quarter sheet blanks per 100 with indorsement | 4 00 |
| Quarter sheet blanks per 500 without indorsement | 2 50 |
| Road and poll tax receipts bound in books of 100 each, per 1000 receipts | 2 50 |
| Great Register, per name for number required by law to be printed | 12½c |
| Record books with printed head line, first quality paper, per quire | 1 7 |
| Record books without printed headline, first quality paper, per quire | 1 50 |
| Canvas covers, each | 1 50 |
| Delinquent tax list, name of owner in pica, balance in nonpariel, set solid, full width of column, per square | 1 20 |
| Letterheads, per 1000 sheets | 5 00 |
| Envelopes, official, as ordered, per 1000 | 5 0 |
| Envelopes, letter, as ordered, per 1000 | 3 00 |
| Postal cards, printed, per 100 | 2 00 |
| For each additional 100 | 1 25 |

A square of advertising shall be one inch.

The board this day passed ordinance No. 40, fixing the rate of county licenses to be charged and collected on the several kinds of business transacted and for which a license is required, by the following vote:

Yeas, Supervisors T. C. White, W. F. Hanke, R. B. Butler, J. Myer, F. F. Letcher.

And ordered that said ordinance be published in the Daily Expositor for two weeks.

The board examined and ordered paid the following bills:

ROAD FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| A B Brooks, sprinkling | 114 65 |
| J A Richter, sprinkling | 120 00 |
| Fresno Water Co, water | 20 00 |
| E H Clark, supplies | 1 50 |
| Western Wheel Scraper Co, supplies | 63 50 |
| J A Ritcher, strawing | 76 25 |
| Valley Lumber Co, lumber | 34 37 |
| San Joaquin Lumber Co, lumber | 9 36 |
| T W Fresh, bridge work | 38 25 |
| R A Buchanan, road work | 42 00 |
| Peter Michel, road work | 42 25 |
| S M Cunningham, road work | 20 00 |
| S M Cunningham, road work | 37 00 |
| M Arley, road work | 11 50 |
| H W Richter, road work | 35 62 |
| W H Payson, road work | 30 25 |
| Valley Lumber Co, lumber | 83 03 |
| Kings River Lumber Co, lumber | 96 67 |
| S H Boble, carpenter work | 15 00 |
| T R Bowling, carpenter work | 45 00 |
| G W Stafford, strawing | 30 00 |
| Frankenau Bros, supplies | 44 05 |
| D H Boble, bridge work | 7 50 |
| J A Felloon, bridge work | 21 00 |
| Z A Beall, road work | 83 50 |
| J A Felloon, road work | 37 50 |
| J A Felloon, road work | 24 00 |
| M B Day, road work | 136 87 |
| F A Benadom, road work | 46 57 |
| Henry Boble, road work | 60 00 |
| Fred Codise, road work | 60 00 |
| H R Boble, road work | 14 85 |
| T W Street, road work | 5 00 |
| J J Street, road work | 78 00 |
| Wm Hampton, road work | 36 25 |
| F Hutchison, road work | 17 00 |
| A C Jack, road work | 22 50 |
| F Benadom, road work | 32 12 |
| Geo Holleday, road work | 35 00 |
| Frankenau Bros, supplies | 3 55 |
| J W Gilmore, road work | 4 00 |
| Jas Martin, road work | 14 60 |
| Chas Scoville, road work | 25 05 |
| J Rasmussen, road work | 29 90 |
| Valley Lumber Co, lumber | 52 03 |

GENERAL FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| C. A. H. Warfield, sheriff fees | 2 00 |
| E. E. Brown, coroner | 41 75 |
| G. D. Crichton, justice of peace | 125 00 |
| John Charles, justice of peace | 24 00 |
| D. R. Prince, justice of peace | 125 00 |
| W. B. Cullum, justice of peace | 27 00 |
| C. M. Shannon, justice of peace | 21 00 |
| Geo. A. Arnold, justice of peace | 4 00 |
| Frank Laning, justice of peace | 125 00 |

Board adjourned until October 10.

Fresno, October 10.

Present, full board. A. C. Williams, clerk.

The board allowed the following claims, to-wit:

| | |
|---|---|
| James Jameson, road work | 51 12 |
| San Joaquin Lumber Co, lumber | 594 78 |
| San Joaquin Lumber Co., lumber | 568 00 |

GENERAL FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| O. W. Fraser, constable | 125 00 |
| R. L. Barr, constable | 46 00 |
| J. N. McFatter, constable | 38 00 |
| W. M. Burton, constable | 57 00 |
| C. M. Glazier, constable | 37 30 |
| George Matheson, constable | 125 00 |
| J. W. Green, constable | 114 70 |
| R. L. Barr, constable | 14 70 |
| Fred Stoll, constable | 22 60 |
| J. W. Green, constable | 18 45 |
| J. A. King, constable | 6 70 |
| Geo. Matheson, cash expended | 12 55 |
| E. S. Van Meter, cash expended | 4 00 |
| E. D. Gibson, sheriff fees | 50 |
| C. A. Schlarpeter, foreign witness | 19 30 |
| M. Zirker, foreign witness | 3 30 |
| J. M. Smith, interpreter | 15 00 |
| J. P. Vincent, juror | 24 00 |
| S. R. Morrison, juror | 3 00 |
| J. L. Prather, juror | 27 25 |
| John Evans, juror | 20 00 |
| J. A. King, constable | 148 00 |
| T. C. White, supervisor | 108 20 |
| W F Hanke, supervisor | 40 00 |
| J Meyer, supervisor | 57 65 |
| R B Butler, supervisor | 92 80 |
| F F Fletcher, supervisor | 105 00 |
| Fred Stoll, conveying indigent | 5 00 |

J. B. Craven and others filed a petition praying for a road from the town of Sanger by the way of Squaw valley and Mill creek to the Moore & Smith mills. The board appointed J. S. Bedford as surveyor, and J. S. Bedford, T. L. Reiland and D. S. Henry as viewers to survey and view said proposed route with instructions to report on or before November 6, 1891.

The clerk was ordered to advertise for bids for furnishing the county hospital with supplies of all kinds for the ensuing year. Bids to be received on November 4, 1891, at 2 p.m. on that day.

The board ordered that an undertaker burying bodies in the county cemetery shall cause the graves to be numbered, and the names and numbers to be entered in full upon the sexton's register.

J. A. King, constable of fifth township, filed with the board his resignation as such constable. Upon motion the same was accepted and the said office declared vacant, and the petition of George P. Knight, praying to be appointed constable to fill said vacancy, was laid on the table.

The board adjourned until November 2, 1891. T. C. WHITE, chairman.

Attest: A. C. WILLIAMS, clerk.

## THE THEOSOPHISTS

### TO ORGANIZE IN FRESNO DURING THE WEEK.

### Mrs. Bean in the City Preparing the Way—William O. Judge to Be Here Saturday.

Fresno gives its liberal welcome to all sorts of isms and beliefs and there is no reason why it should not extend a welcome to Theosophy, especially when its seed is being planted by so charming and clever a lady as Mrs. Bean, who is the pioneer apostle of the new faith.

Mrs. Bean is well known here and has a most cordial reception. She is a lady of education and refinement and will present the subject intelligently to any who may have a leaning that way.

She was probably selected for this mission because of her acquaintance here. Her success fully justifies her selection. Having given seven years of study to Theosophy, during which she has listened to the droppings of wisdom from the lips of the profoundest thinkers and students in Theosophy, she is admirably fitted for organizing work, as was shown by the success that attended her efforts in the society which she has just organized in San Francisco, an organization comprising many of the leading men of all the professions. Her high standing in social circles wherever she is known, her conversational powers and rare gift of mind mark her as specially suited to spread this orientalism.

"What is Theosophy?" she asked in reply to a similar question by a REPUBLICAN reporter at her home in the Grand Central hotel yesterday. "Let that bright and noble woman, Miss Besant, answer," she said.

"Theosophy teaches that the universe is life embodied, and regards spirit and matter as the two poles of this manifesting energy, which evolves into seven planes or stages of existence, each characterized by its own attributes. Man is an image in miniature of the universe, and is therefore sevenfold in his constitution, being related by each plane of his being to the corresponding plane in the universe. Hence, as he evolves the higher parts of himself he comes into contact with the higher planes of the universe, and can study, investigate and know them with as much certainty as he can study, investigate and know the physical plane through his five physical senses. The department of theosophy that deals with the methods of this evolution is called occultism; it is the study of the mind of the universe by theory and by practice. Few have the self sacrifice, the endurance, the courage, the purity, for such investigation, and emphatically it is true of students of occultism that few are chosen."

William O. Judge of New York, a coworker with Madame Blavatsky, will lecture in this city Saturday evening next.

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP TO RENT with full set of tools and small stock on hand; established six years; rent $15 per month; none but first class man wanted; reference required. Apply N. L. PALMER, Huron, Fresno county, Cal. oc29tfwl

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